"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled, showers Friday and probably Saturday; slight temperature change; wind south.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,886. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## BOW TO WILSON AS PARTY LEADER

### Members of National Committee Visit Him to Learn What He Wants Them to Do.

### GLAD TO MEET HIS WISHES

### Candidate Overrules Mack and Picks Chicago for Committee's Meeting Place.

### YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT

### Governor Wants Them to Run His Campaign—McCombs Favored for National Chairman.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 4.—Under its old leaders, some of whom are spending their last few weeks in public life, the Democratic National Committee came to Sea Girt to-day for a conference with the party's new leader and candidate for President. The outcome of the conference was the complete and cheerful surrender of every leader in the party to Gov. Woodrow Wilson.

The leadership was not only offered to Gov. Wilson in a whole-hearted manner, but it was thrust upon him. As the committee members left the Governor's home at nightfall, each one in shaking his hand told him that the future policy of the Democratic National Committee was to give him "whatever he wanted and felt called upon to request at its hands." A member of the committee said as he stepped from the train from Baltimore at 2:17 o'clock in the afternoon: "We have come merely for a visit to the new boss." When members of the committee were asked whom they favored for National Chairman they replied that they favored whomever Woodrow Wilson wanted. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Democratic National Committee at Chicago after the Governor had expressed a preference for that city.

The facts most clearly brought out at the conference besides the surrender to Gov. Wilson on all matters of leadership, were that Col. William F. McCombs was seemingly the man most in demand as the new National Chairman, and that the campaign was to be conducted by young men.

**Bryan's Brother Sees Wilson.**

Although Charles W. Bryan, brother and business manager for William Jennings Bryan, conferred with Gov. Wilson for an hour before the members of the National Committee arrived, it was said here that the Nebraskan would not assume a prominent place in the Democratic campaign. Most of the National Committeemen, especially the newer members, are of a younger generation than Bryan, and they spoke of him over their coffee and ice cream at the buffet luncheon on Gov. Wilson's lawn as the "grandmother" of the newer Democracy.

The National Committee, it was decided, would meet to organize for the campaign at the Congress Hotel in Chicago at noon on July 15. Gov. Wilson will attend the meeting of the committee, and before the date set will confer with Gov. Marshall of Indiana, the candidate for the Vice Presidency. The views of Gov. Marshall will be sought by Gov. Wilson on the question of the National Chairmanship and the plans of the campaign. To-morrow morning Gov. Wilson will confer with Ollie James, Chairman of the Baltimore Convention. At this conference Mr. James will arrange for the ceremony of notifying Gov. Wilson of his nomination. Gov. Wilson decided this afternoon not to write a letter of acceptance. His speech on receiving the notification of his nomination will be sufficient, in his opinion, to meet the situation.

To the members of the National Committee who informed Gov. Wilson to-day that they were anxious to carry out his directions Gov. Wilson expressed himself in friendly, and in one case in almost affectionate terms. To Roger Sullivan, when he came from his auto toward the Wilson home, Gov. Wilson called out:

"Well, I am glad to see you, Mr. Sullivan. I can never forget Illinois."

The Chicago leader smiled at the greeting and repeated it several times to his associates.

**Young Men to Run the Campaign.**

It was observed, however, that while Gov. Wilson was friendly with all of his callers, he drew apart from the crowd for intimate conversation young men who have not heretofore been conspicuous leaders, such as A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, ex-Gov. John E. Osborne of Wyoming, and William R. Wallace of Wyoming.

There was a touch of sentiment in the greeting Gov. Wilson extended toward Col. William F. McCombs, who managed his convention campaign. Many reports had reached Gov. Wilson that Col. McCombs was breaking down under the strain at Baltimore. He was not expected here this afternon, as word had come that he had gone to bed after the convention adjourned, and was under the care of a physician.

Gov. Wilson met Col. McCombs unexpectedly on his front lawn after he had presided at the opening of the buffet lunch under a canopy arranged north of his house. He had left his guests accompanied by Chairman Norman Mack, and the two were going toward the house for a private conference. As Gov. Wilson caught sight of Col. McCombs he called out: "Why, how did you get here? I thought you were sick abed in Baltimore."

"I was never sick a minute," replied Col. McCombs. "I was a little sleepy. I slept fourteen hours yesterday, and now I'm as fit as ever. You know I'm a good deal like an old leather shoestring. You

Continued on Page 3.

## ROOSEVELT ON SEX PROBLEM

### He Tells a French Author He Is in Favor of Equal Rights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—The labors of the Presidential campaign are evidently far from taking up the whole of Col. Roosevelt's attention or interrupting his interest in the social questions of the day. Jean Finot, author of "The Problem and Prejudice of the Sexes," which has already been reviewed by THE NEW YORK TIMES, has just received from the ex-President a long letter expressing warm approval of the ideas brought forward in the book.

When interviewed by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day, M. Finot maintained great reserve as to the contents of the letter and declined to make known the full text. He stated, however, that Mr. Roosevelt confessed himself altogether in favor of the enjoyment by women of equal rights with the stronger sex, but pointed out that the question of women's duties also remained to be gone into, adding humorously:

"But, after all, the case is the same with men."

## ANOTHER REMBRANDT HERE.

### Picture on Which Doubt Was Cast Turns Out to be Genuine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—Dr. Bode, the well-known art connoisseur and authority on Rembrandt, announces that another immensely valuable Rembrandt, "The Adulteress Before Christ," has gone to the usual destination—America.

The picture when sold by auction at the Weber sale in Berlin a few months ago fetched only $10,000, because its authenticity was doubted. Afterward, Dr. Bode states, the picture was sold to an American collector, who had it restored, with the result that it turns out to be a genuine Rembrandt, worth very many times the purchase price.

The picture was hidden beneath a coating of dark varnish. This was removed, disclosing the original work in perfect condition.

Dr. Bode describes the picture as a typical Rembrandt in the purest style and dating from the year 1650.

## SELLS NEWSPAPER STOCK.

### Ambassador Kerens Disposes of $500,000 Holdings.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 4.—Richard C. Kerens, Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, has sold his holdings in the German-American Press Association, which publishes The St. Louis Times, to Edward L. Pretorious and others, according to Mr. Pretorious, who said Mr. Kerens's stock was valued approximately at $500,000.

It was stated that the diplomatic duties which kept Mr. Kerens from St. Louis prevented him from looking after his interests.

## WHITE SERVANTS IN SOUTH.

### Housewives in Georgia Plan to Dismiss the Negroes.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 4.—Housekeepers in Savannah are trying to solve the perplexing servant question by importing white women from countries in Europe to take the place of the lazy and unsatisfactory negroes. Baron H. H. D. Hooft, agent of investment companies of the Netherlands, Belgium and France, was recently in Savannah to arrange for the location of a colony from the Netherlands.

It is planned for the colonists to bring sufficient women with them to take the place of colored women. The negroes are unfit or unwilling to work on the farms, while their women are equal failures in the homes.

## TO PROTECT NAVY WORKMEN.

### Ten Thousand of Them to be Put Under Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Ten thousand Navy Yard mechanics will pass under the protection of the Civil Service law when President Taft signs the executive order now being prepared by the Navy Department officials in conjunction with the Civil Service Commissioners.

Theoretically these men have been shielded against the vicissitudes of political changes by a system of regulations governing the employment boards in navy yards and stations, but these were subject to change or abolition at the will of the person who might be at the head of the department and lacked the binding force of the law.

The men now in the yards are not to be required to undergo examinations but newcomers will be subjected to severe practical tests and must also pass physical examinations. A regulation that anyone leaving work and seeking reinstatement must place his name at the very bottom of the roll of eligibles is regarded as a probable determent to strikes.

## THROWN IN ROAD FROM AUTO.

### Machine Capsized in Avoiding a Bicyclist—Four Hurt.

An automobile party composed of Mrs. Agnes Fullan, her two daughters, Miss Julia Fullan and Miss Kate Fullan; her son, David Fullan; a niece, Miss Lillian Fullan, and Frederick Funke, all of Astoria, were thrown into the road yesterday, when Hugh Devine, the chauffeur, capsized the machine by running it up on the curbing to avoid running down Arthur Bachman, a boy, who was crossing the street on a bicycle. The accident occurred in front of the home of Dr. George Forbes, at Jamaica and Second Avenues, Astoria. Dr. Forbes went to their assistance at once. Miss Lillian Fullan, Chauffeur Devine, and David Fullan escaped uninjured. Mrs. Fullam's right arm was fractured badly. Miss Julia Fullan and Miss Kate Fullan were gashed in the head. Young Funke also had a gash which required a number of stitches. The young bicyclist hurried away.

## HURT IN AUTO SMASH, DIES.

### Mrs. Adams's Death Follows That of Her Daughter.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 4.—Mrs. Emma Adams, 40 years old, who was injured last night in an automobile accident, in which her fourteen-year-old daughter was killed, died in the Cooper Hospital here early to-day.

Edward Stokes, 70 years old, father of ex-Gov. Stokes, of New Jersey, who was driving the machine, will recover.

The accident occurred at a grade crossing near Franklinville, N. J., an electric train bound for Atlantic City striking the automobile as Mr. Stokes attempted to cross the tracks.

At the soda fountain insist on having your drinks flavored with Angostura Bitters, world-renowned tonic of exquisite flavor.—Adv.

## ANDREW INEFFICIENT, RETORTS MACVEAGH

### Says He Was Asked Four Times to Resign Treasury Post and Pleaded to Stay.

### DENIES OFFICIALS COMPLAIN

### Other Treasury Chiefs Contradict Andrew's Assertions of Bad Conditions, Declares Secretary.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LANCASTER, Mass., July 4.—Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, who has been a guest at Bayard Thayer's Lancaster residence for the past two days, and who was present at the town's celebration of Independence Day, gave out to-night a statement in regard to the resignation of A. Piatt Andrew as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Andrew, he says, was removed at the direction of President Taft because of direct disobedience of orders, and he considers that the matter has received undue publicity at the hands of the Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary has received a great quantity of telegraph and telephone messages from friends and official acquaintances, expressing confidence in his administration of the department.

In brief, Mr. MacVeagh says Mr. Andrew has misrepresented the attitude of other Treasury officials, that far from resigning on his own volition, as he implied in his letters, Mr. Andrew pleaded to retain his post after being requested to resign four times, and that Mr. Andrew was inefficient.

The statement of the Secretary reads:

"I regret that it seems necessary to refer to the letters published by Mr. A. Piatt Andrew, and addressed to the President and to me. The virulence of the attack has probably limited its effect; but apart from the attack upon me he strangely misrepresents a number of the chief men of the Treasury Department, to whom I attribute a large measure of the success of the department work, and seems to deny that anything has been accomplished either by them or anybody else. I am obliged, therefore, to restore Mr. Andrew's resignation to its proper light.

"Mr. Andrew says he resigned because of the conditions in the Treasury Department of which he disapproves. A comparison of this statement with the facts is probably the simplest way to test the animus and the veracity of his letters. He did not resign voluntarily but was asked to resign—and asked repeatedly—and he used every effort and influence possible to get the request for his resignation withdrawn; and pleaded to be allowed to continue in his place. And it was when he had failed to have the request for his resignation withdrawn, and because of this, that he made his attack—and chose to give the impression that his resignation was a matter of his own choice, and determined upon for public reasons.

"The details as to his resignation are as follows:

"On June 24, when Mr. Andrew returned from Chicago, I formally asked in a note for his resignation. He called on me at once to urge me to change my mind and allow him to stay. At his wish I explained at length my reasons and listened to all his arguments and wishes. I felt, however, obliged to tell him the request for his resignation could not be withdrawn. I supposed Mr. Andrew would send his resignation promptly and as a matter of course, as I had never known of a case where such a request had not been promptly complied with.

"I waited, however, without reply, until June 28. I then wrote again repeating the request. On June 29, Mr. Andrew sent me a brief note treating the matter with vagueness. I replied immediately, saying I could not accept vagueness, but wished to have that day either his resignation or his refusal to resign. To this he did not reply at all. And, therefore, on July 2, I wrote a fourth time, renewing the request and communicating a copy of a letter addressed to me by the President, authorizing and directing me to ask for the resignation. I asked for a prompt reply, stating that I was going out of town. I left Washington on the midnight train without hearing from Mr. Andrew; and saw in the next afternoon's papers long extracts from two scurrilous letters, one to the President and one to me, which at last conveyed his unwilling resignation.

"Meanwhile—as I only learned after a week—Mr. Andrew had diligently used the interval while I was waiting to secure all the influence he could to aid him in keeping his place. Besides arguing the case himself with me and with certain Senators, and besides having his case argued both at the White House and before me, he argued his case himself at the White House.

"Mr. Andrew did not at any time mention to me any objection to his treatment in the Treasury Department, except that he thought I did not give him as much of my time as I ought; and that I had sometimes allowed other callers to be received when he was in my room. On the other hand, some of those connected with my office—and who were impartial—thought Mr. Andrew had had at certain periods too much of my time. Certainly his curious calculation of the amount of the time given him will strike every one in my office with wonderment.

"No other complaint or criticism did Mr. Andrew ever offer. And it is hardly necessary to point out that a man whose grip on his place I could hardly shake loose could scarcely have found his place undesirable or his associations unendurable.

"If Mr. Andrew could represent himself as resigning voluntarily when he was with unusual difficulty forced to resign, it causes no wonder that he should without warrant call as witnesses a group of important men of the department, who nearly all immediately contradicted him, and whose immediate assurances to me by telegraph and telephone are among the pleasantest happenings of my official life. No one in the department who has done successful work would, I believe, indorse any of Mr. Andrew's statements.

"There is nothing out of the usual in Mr. Andrew's case. The work of the Treasury Department has been and still is strenuous, owing to the programme adopted at the beginning of the Administration, and it is necessary to have all three of the Assistant Secretaries not only able but efficient. It was a great disappointment to me that Mr. Andrew was not efficient enough to meet the requirements, and that it was necessary to get some one else. That is all there was to it, when the change was decided upon. Subsequently, in direct disobedience to my instructions, written and then repeated in two interviews sought by him, and without my knowledge until he had left Washington, he went to the Chicago Convention when the other two Assistant Secretaries had already gone by previous arrangement.

"This irresponsible conduct must have led in any event to his prompt separation from the department. Mr. Andrew, I see, has made the statement that he told me he wished to go to Chicago to further monetary legislation. This is clearly an afterthought. He made no mention whatever of the monetary question. He gave only one reason for wishing to go. He said he intended to go into politics and the convention afforded a splendid op-

Continued on Page 3.

THAT MAN McCOMBS

Though only 36, with no political experience to speak of, the Princetonian managed the Wilson campaign with skill and brought it finally to victory. Read about him in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

## ALL THE FIREWORKS GO UP IN ONE BANG

### As Harlem Orator Praises Sane Fourth a Vesuvius Explodes Behind Him.

### HORSES IN FLAMING FLIGHT

### They Tear Through the Crowd, Dragging Truck with Blazing Remains of District's Display.

Of all the elaborate firework displays provided by the city for the citizens last evening, the most beautiful and the most spectacular feature was not on the programme, and 10,000 or more very much startled persons witnessed it. It was the zenith and the finish of the evening celebration arranged for the Twenty-sixth Assembly District in the big circle that marks the crossing of Fifth Avenue by 110th Street.

Until its appearance, the orderly succession of events had been unexcelled anywhere in the city. A platform had been built some two feet above the sidewalk to accommodate the notables and the band, and a big crowd was gathered in front of it to hear Alderman Samuel Krulewitch, the Republican leader of that district, turn his talents to Fourth of July oratory and laud Mayor Gaynor for exerting his influence to bring about the reformation of Independence Day. Alderman Nathan Lieberman was the next speaker and caught up the idea.

A quiet, orderly Fourth, sentiment and not noise, safety and sanity, were words that came easily to his lips, when suddenly, from behind the fence that concealed from the street a vacant lot and served as a kind of back wall for the platform, there rose a burst of flame, a rapid succession of explosion reports, and then a perfect Vesuvius of radiant fireworks, whirring pinwheels, fountain-like Roman candles, and pyrotechnics of every other character imaginable. The heart of the Republican leader sank in his boots, for he knew just what had happened. Somehow—he could not guess and he never did find out—the $500 worth of fireworks allotted to his district and stored away behind the fence in the truck that had delivered them, had gone off and up in smoke and a storm of color.

The Alderman knew all this in a flash, and the crowd knew it a few seconds later, for those near the entrance to the lot were horrified to see the explosion and the fountain of flame followed by the appearance at that entrance of two terrified horses, who plunged into the street, dragging careening after them the truck that was the basis of all this display.

A few moments before it had not seemed possible for any one in that dense crowd to move six inches one way or the other. Yet those horses found a broad patnway, and along it they started up Fifth Avenue, trailing clouds of glory as they went. Patrolman Wegman, in charge of the reserves there from the East 104th Street Station, gave instant chase and two of the crowd joining in, the horses were soon brought to a halt. After the truck and its load of still flaring, shooting, exploding fireworks had done its worst, they led them into a neighboring stable to await treatment for their burns. These were so serious that it was feared the animals might have to be shot. As for the truck, which belonged to a Staten Island firm, there was nothing left of that but the axles and wheels.

Yet no one in all that assemblage of spectators had been injured in any way. They were simply frightened into a genuine panic. The first and only retreat that seemed available in the thick of the audience was the platform on which the speakers were standing, trying vainly to restore order and calm. The crowd of several hundred people near enough to reach it decided that they must scramble aboard that platform and they did. It was too much for the platform. It gave way under the strain and down it went, tumbling to the pavement Aldermen, neighborhood notables, citizens, and musicians, the latter with their instruments still ringing with the music of "The Star-Spangled Banner," which they had played throughout all the trouble.

The first search instituted was for the negro driver of the truck, who, Alderman Krulewitch had supposed, was back there on the truck at the time. If he was, he had fled incontinently before the search for him began, because no trace of him could be found.

A clue as to the cause of the explosion was sought diligently later in the evening. Not much credence was given to the uncertain testimony of several small boys who said they thought they had seen the driver smoking a cigarette just before the fireworks began to light up the evening sky.

The crowd was calmed down after a while, what with the efforts of the reserves of three stations, backed by those of the firemen from four companies who responded to the alarm that was immediately turned in. After it was all over it was the sentiment of the audience that it was a miracle no one was hurt, and that the display had been great while it lasted.

## FIREWORKS EXPLODE AFLOAT.

### Man Arranging Them Killed in Echo Bay, New Rochelle.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ROCHELLE, July 4.—Four thousand persons were assembled on the shores of Echo Bay, New Rochelle, to-night, watching from the lawns of Hudson Park, from the verandas of the yacht clubs, and in the canoes that dotted the water's edge, while from a rowboat a quarter of a mile off shore two men set off fireworks for their amusement. The rockets had been shooting into the air and the Roman candles discharging their freight of lights for fully an hour after dark, when suddenly there rose from the boat a flare of light, a shower of brilliant lights and a succession of sharp reports sounded over the bay.

The fireworks had exploded in the boat. One of the operators, A. A. Adams of 303 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, was fearfully burned, and died a few moments after the police launch reached the boat. His companion, Thomas Hays, had leaped at the first sign of trouble and swam ashore in safety. Both men were employes of the Pain Fireworks Company.

## AERONAUT PLUNGES 1,200 FEET TO DEATH

### Loses Consciousness in Rush of Air and Is Unable to Open Parachute.

### 20,000 SEE THE ACCIDENT

### Women in Panic When "Tom" Moore Falls at Belleville, N. J.—His Partner Lands Safely.

Before the horrified gaze of 20,000 persons and amid the shrieks of hundreds of women, "Tom" Moore, 25 years old, a professional balloonist, hurtled through the air yesterday afternoon from a height of 1,200 feet at Hillside Park, an amusement resort at Belleville, N. J.

The aeronaut's body landed only fifty feet from the outskirts of the crowd, which a few minutes before had witnessed his daring ascent with his partner, William C. Gillen, 23 years old, of Harrison, N. J., and there was a panic as the park employes attempted to check the rush to the spot where the dead aeronaut lay.

Moore was a native of Jacksonville, Fla., and for the last six years had made Summer tours of the various amusement parks and beaches of New York and New Jersey. This was the fifth season that he had visited Hillside Park, and it was while giving exhibitions there a year ago that he picked up Gillen to assist him in his act. The latter performed what is known in the parlance of balloonists as a "single cut-off," using only one parachute to make the descent, and starting earthward a full thirty second before Moore, who used three parachutes and alighted first.

The effect of the act was thrilling as the more experienced aeronaut plunged in three successive plummet drops past his companion, only to have each plunge halted by the opening of a parachute.

When Moore and Gillen were preparing to make their ascent at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, William Thaller, manager of the park, noticed that the former had not donned his aeronaut's "life belt" by which he fastened himself to the crossbar to which the parachutes were attached. Thaller spoke to Moore about the oversight, but was told that the belt was a nuisance, and that he could do the act without depending on it.

When the balloon had ascended to a height of 3,000 feet, Gillen cut loose and plunged earthward. The opening parachute checked his fall after a hundred feet, and as it did so Moore could be seen cutting loose for his first drop. Down he shot until it seemed that he would overtake Gillen. Then the first parachute opened and his plunge was checked. A minute later he cut loose for the second time, and he sped toward the earth, gaining rapidly on Gillen, who was descending slowly. The sudden expansion of the second parachute broke the plunge, and Moore, who was then about 1,200 feet from earth, cut away for a third time.

This time a frightened shriek went up from the crowd as Moore shot past his fellow-aeronaut and his parachute remained unopened. Then it was observed that the aeronaut had evidently been rendered unconscious by the rush of air, for he relaxed his hold on the bar of the unopened parachute, which might even yet have expanded and saved his life, and plunged headlong to his death.

A few seconds after Moore's body struck, Gillen landed a short distance from the spot where his partner had fallen. He became hysterical when he learned what had happened, and was hurried away in the care of friends.

## AIRMAN HURLED INTO BARN.

### Spaulding Hurt When Biplane Is Wrecked at Glens Falls.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GLENS FALLS, July 4.—Ira D. Spaulding, an aviator of Brattleboro, Vt., while giving an exhibition for the Clawson & Hamilton Aviation Company at League Park at Glens Falls this afternoon, was badly hurt when the wind carried his Curtiss biplane out of its course through the side of a barn just beyond the park. The machine was wrecked and Spaulding, who is 19 years old, was thrown head first into the barn, suffering injuries about his head and shoulders.

Spaulding was reluctant to make the flight on account of the strong wind, but consented to fly in response to repeated demands from the spectators. The accident occurred immediately after the machine left the ground. Spaulding says he has made his last flight.

## MEDAL FOR "BUM," FIRE DOG.

### Mulberry Street Station's Mascot and a Lifesaver.

"Bum," a yellow dog, is the mascot of the Mulberry Street Police Station. He came to the station just four years ago last night with the remnant of a pack of firecrackers tied to his tail, "Bum," his friends in uniform say, has done wonderful things since his advent, and now he is rewarded, for Mrs. Knox Bull, of the Bide-a-Wee Home, has presented him with a bronze medal. Several months ago "Bum" chased a cat into a hallway of a tenement house in Mulberry Street. When he emerged a few minutes later he grabbed Policeman O'Neil by his coat and attempted to drag him into the hallway. The Policeman followed him and found the place filling with smoke from a fire in the cellar. The policeman and "Bum" went through the house, "Bum" keeping up a furious barking all the time.

"Bum, Twelfth Precinct," is inscribed on one side of the medal. On the other is a female figure and a dog, representing the guarding of virtue.

A year ago "Bum" was on post with Policeman Kirk one afternoon. The policeman was standing in front of Truck No. 9, in Elizabeth Street, when "Bum" ran up, and, after barking furiously, grabbed him by the coat. Kirk followed the dog and half way of the block found a child whose clothing had been set on fire from a bonfire. He arrived in time to put out the fire and save the child's life.

CHANGE IN FLORIDA SERVICE.
Seaboard Air Line Ry's Florida-Cuba Special, effective July 7, will leave New York 3:35 P. M., instead of 3:34 A. M. No change in Atlanta service. For tickets, reservations, call 1,184 Broadway. Phone 6044 Mad.—Adv.

## $16,000,000 OIL COMPANY.

### Russian, French, and English Banks Buy Large Tract in Russia.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, July 5.—The Times announces that a numbef or Russian, French, and English banking interests have just signed a contract for the acquisition of a large area of oil-bearing land in the Uralsk district of Russia.

It is proposed to form an English company with a capital of £3,210,000 ($16,050,000) and to make a public issue of 1,140,000 shares in order to provide the working capital.

## PLANK BREAKS, 15 IN WATER.

### Women and Children Rescued with Difficulty at Rockaway Beach.

Fifteen persons, most of them girls and women with their young children, narrowly escaped drowning last evening about 7 o'clock when the gangplank on which they were going on board the ferryboat Rose R. at Roxbury Landing, Rockaway Beach, became overtaxed with their weight and broke in two, throwing all into the water.

On account of the strong tide, which swept the struggling mass of women and girls out from the landing, the crews of the ferryboats Rose R. and Hornet, as well as of several launches in the vicinity of the accident, had difficulty in dragging all from the water.

Among those rescued were Helen Ferguson, 16 years, 102 Hull Street, East New York; Winnie Vissone, 17 years, 57 Somer Street, East New York; Florence Miller, 18 years, 637 Saxhall Avenue, Queens; Joseph McKeon, 18 years, 1,267 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn; George Widener, 18 years, 1,733 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, and Emanuel Carney of the same address.

## LINDSEY ON THIRD TICKET.

### Denver Judge Says He Has Been Asked to Run with Roosevelt.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GUTHRIE, Okla., July 4.—Col. Roosevelt has requested Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, Col., to be his running mate on the third party ticket and Judge Lindsey now has the proposition under consideration. This became known here to-day, following Judge Lindsey's visit yesterday en route to Denton, Texas.

Several local Roosevelt leaders conferred with him and to the Rev. A. C. Coleman of the First Methodist Church, a Spanish war veteran and Roosevelt enthusiast, he told of the request he had received from Sagamore Hill. He said he had not fully determined what his answer would be, although the offer is an alluring one, from the standpoint of creating the third party.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, July 4.—Col. Roosevelt declared to-day that he had no announcement to make regarding a Vice Presidential candidate.

## DIES IN A RESCUE TASK.

### Gas Kills Charles B. Read and Two Employes in Bridgeport, Conn.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 4.—Charles B. Read, junior member of the dry goods firm of D. M. Read & Co., was suffocated by gas to-night at his country home in Greenfield Hill, together with John Ruhl, his gardener, and Mrs. Ruhl.

The water supply to the house is pumped in by a gas engine, 100 feet from the house. There was a break in the gas pipe and the gardener went to ascertain the cause of the trouble.

When he did not return his wife went to see what was detaining him, and her shriek brought Mr. Read. In endeavoring to bring the two bodies out he himself was overcome and died before assistance arrived. Mr. Read was the second son of Senator David M. Read. He was 50 years old, and is survived by a widow and child.

## DROWNS WITH CHILDREN.

### Mother Leaps from Bluff to Save Two and All Perish.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RYE, N. Y., July 4.—Mrs. Allen Ross of Rye lost her life to-day attempting to save her two young children, who were drowning before her eyes in Long Island Sound near their home. The mother, with her two children, a girl of 10 and a boy of 12, spent the afternoon on the rocks on the estate of H. A. Nichols, on Grace Church Street, Rye. The children were in bathing suits and were shooting firecrackers.

The girl dropped a piece of punk over the edge of the rocks. Her brother gallantly climbed down and tried to reach it while his sister held his hand to steady him. The boy slipped and fell into the water, which was deep, dragging his sister with him.

Mrs. Ross, who was watching them, ran to the edge of the bluff and leaped after them. She was unable to swim and the three went down.

When Mr. Ross returned from an automobile trip with his employer this evening it was low tide and he found the three bodies with arms interlocked lying on the beach under the bluff.

## SAVED FROM CAPSIZED CANOE

### A. H. Jacot and Daughter Picked Up by Excursion Boat.

A. H. Jacot, a New York importer, living in Ward Avenue, Stapleton, S. I., and his daughter Alice, 16 years old, were rescued from drowning yesterday off Hoffman Island, in the Lower Bay, by the crew of the excursion steamer Henry Caswell.

With his daughter he left the Clifton Boat Club in a small canoe and paddled toward Hoffman Island. They were returning to Staten Island, when a big wave capsized the little craft and they were thrown into the water. Both can swim, and they got hold of the overturned canoe and clung to it.

They were seen by the Captain of the steamer which had on board the members of the W. C. McKone Association, bound for Midland Beach. The Captain headed his vessel for the upset canoe, and when near it lowered a boat, which took Jacot and his daughter to the steamer. They had been in the water twenty minutes when they were rescued. Both were wearing bathing suits.

## 41 DEAD, 50 HURT AS EXPRESS HITS EXCURSION TRAIN

### At 65-Mile Speed Lackawanna Flier Crashes Into Crowded Cars Near Corning, N. Y.

### ENGINEER IGNORES SIGNALS

### Two Day Coaches Split in Two and a Pullman Crumpled Up by the Onrushing Locomotive.

### VICTIMS KILLED IN SLEEP

### A Few Passengers Who Rise to Learn Cause of Delay Witnesses of Tragedy.

### SWIFTLY RUSH TO SUCCOR

### Injured Are Hurried to Corning Hospitals While Dead Are Laid Out for Identification.

### MANY VICTIMS FROM HERE

### Officials Blame Disaster on Express Engineer, Who, They Say, Ran By Warning Semaphore.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CORNING, N. Y., July 4.—Train No. 9, the regular train of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which leaves Hoboken nightly at 9 o'clock and is due here at 4:47 o'clock the next morning, was halted near Gibson, a small town three miles east of here, shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. In front of it was a freight train, stalled on the steep incline to Gibson, by the pulling out of a drawhead. An engine from the passenger train—two had been put on to surmount the grade at Groveland with a heavy excursion crowd bound for Buffalo and Niagara Falls—was detached and was striving to push the heavy freight train ahead to a siding, when the rails began to sing with the hum of an approaching train.

Most of the passengers aboard No. 9 were asleep. Some few were dressed and out on the track watching the removal of the freight train. Through the heavy mist, which was crawling up the mountain from the Chemung River far below, these few passengers presently saw a glaring headlight sweep around the curve a few hundred feet back of their train, a curve which ends a straight stretch of track ten or more miles, along which every train of the division flies at topmost speed. The watching passengers had scarce time to scramble down the bank beside the track. Then the locomotive of United States Express Train 11, with ten heavy express cars behind it, crashed into the rear of a day coach, which, with one other directly ahead of it, formed the end of No. 9. Ahead of these were three Pullmans, a baggage car, and the engine and tender.

As if they had been made of cardboard, the day coaches parted down the middle, half of each toppling over on either side of the track, and the monster engine, 100 tons of steel, which an instant before had been moving at sixty-five miles an hour, cut into the rear steel Pullman, crumpled it up as if it had been a tin can and came to a halt in the midst of this wreckage.

In the débris lay forty-one persons instantly killed or so injured that they died soon afterward. Between fifty and sixty others were pinned injured in the wreckage. The lists of the dead and injured in this worst disaster in years on the Lackawanna, which had previously had only two persons killed by train accidents since 1900, are as follows:

**THE IDENTIFIED DEAD.**

ARMSTRONG, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM M., 1,020 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.
BRANDES, CHARLES, 12 Folsom Street, Brooklyn.
DYAK, HERMAN, Newark, N. J.
ERWIN, Mrs. C. E., Chicago, Ill.
FREEDMAN, SARAH, New York.
HESS, Mrs. EDITH A., Scranton, Penn.
IVEY, Dr. E. V., of Bellevue Hospital, New York; home in Suffolk, Va.
JONES, Mrs. ANNA HILL, Scranton, Penn.
LAIRD, GEORGE, 188 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
LAIRD, Mrs. WILLIAM R., Brooklyn.
LAIRD, PHILLIP, 2 years old, of Brooklyn.
LAIRD, MABEL, 5 years old, of Brooklyn.
LOWERY, EVELYN, colored, 104 Oak Street, Newark, N. J.
NELSON, ANTON, Grove Street, Jersey City, N. J.
NOVAK, ANTONIO, Scranton, Penn.
PATOUSKI, M., immigrant, ticketed to Buffalo.
PRATT, F. C., 16 Hunt Avenue, Buffalo, traveling salesman.
PRAVELOWSKI, REGINA P., Russia.
REYNOLDS, Mrs. LILLIAN, 211 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
SCHULTZ, ERNEST, Buffalo.
SETTEDUCATI, Mrs. LUCY, 123 Baxter Street, New York City.
SMITH, JAMES, colored Pullman porter, Newark, N. J.
ZIMMER, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN, Scranton, Penn.

**THE UNIDENTIFIED DEAD.**

WOMAN, with gold pendant on chain, amethyst setting and three pearl pendants.
LARGE NEGRESS, about 45 years of age, wearing blouse dress, earrings and ring on one hand.
GIRL, about 8 years, white dress.
MAN of 35 or 40 years, black hair, striped suit, and diamond stick pin.
WOMAN, blue dress and band ring.
WOMAN, aged 30, wearing diamond ring, gold

watch and chain, no initials, short stature, light, wavy hair.

WOMAN, bout 20, wearing gold locket on neck, gold pin, "S. J. A., 1908," gold signet ring; wore ring with two green stones; heavy black hair.

WOMAN, 35 years of age, short of stature, brown hair, no marks on body, no jewelry.

MAN, 20 years, with brown hair, blue and white tie, gold finger rings with three red stones.

MAN, 30 years, with red mustache, brown hair, bank pass book, bearing name "Marion Grybrewski"; black and white striped suit; evidently Polish.

MAN, 35 years, with light brown hair, with Pajamas with braided front, finger ring with red stones.

WOMAN, 20 to 25 years brown hair, gold neck chain with pearl pendant, heavy gold bracelet, diamond ring on left hand, with cluster of many diamonds with two red stones on right hand.

BOY, 10 years, light blue eyes and brown hair, black shoes, red necktie, gray worsted suit.

MAN, 30 to 35 years, dark hair, stockily built, gold signet ring with initials "P. J."

WOMAN, 20 to 25 years, heavy dark red hair, five front teeth in upper jaw heavily gold filled, diamond earrings, five finger rings on left hand, and one on right hand.

MAN, 30 years, brown hair, small dark brown mustache, heavy gold ring with inscription, badly worn, "M. G. to F. P., '91."

### THE INJURED.

ADAMS, WOLFE, New York City; injuries slight.

ANDERSON, R. H. J., 226 Plane Street, Newark, N. J.; slight.

BABST, BENJAMIN, and wife, Jersey City Heights.

BRENNAN, Miss MARY, 495 High Street, Newark; probably mortally injured.

CASE, A. D., 523 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

COHEN, DAVID, Scranton, Penn.; injuries slight.

EYSMAN, HENRY, 217 Beacon Avenue, Jersey City; slight.

EYSMAN, MORRIS, 217 Beacon Avenue, Jersey City; slight.

FALCO, HENRI L., 643 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn; injuries slight.

FALCO, MARIE, 643 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn; injuries slight.

FETZDERROS, Mr. and Mrs., and child, Iowa; injuries slight.

FLAHERTY, WILLIAM E., Buffalo.

GREEN, LINCOLN, 27 St. James's Place, Buffalo; slight.

GRIFFITH, JAMES, 167 Lafayette Street, Newark; cannot survive.

GUSFELEN, ROSALINE, 136 William Street, Bloomfield, N. J.; slight.

HART, HERMAN, Elmira; seriously hurt.

HAWKINS, EMMA, 534 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn; slight.

HUNTLEY, MAC., fireman of express train, Elmira; slight.

INGLEHAF, A. R., Buffalo; slight.

JONES, LEON J., Galadega, Ala.; slight.

KEIGLER, EDNA, Elmira; slight.

KULL, JOSEPH, 3,033 East Sixteenth Street; slight.

LORENZO, CHARLES, 228 Eighth Avenue, Newark, N. J.

LOTTERHOSS, Dr. GEORGE, interne at Bellevue; slight.

McKEE, J., and wife, New York City.

McKEE, EDNA, 459 High Street, Newark; slight.

MINER, FRED, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn.

MOSCHLER, Mrs., 504 West 146th Street; slight.

NEILSON, Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT, 180 Washington Street, Providence, R. I.; slight.

NESSEROLE, WILLIAM, 1,405 or 148 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn; slight.

NESTER, EDWARD, 1,303 Finley Avenue, New York City; slight.

PERRIN, Mrs. E. Z., Yonkers; slight.

PETERSON, ELLA M., Moscow, N. Y.; slight.

PETERSON, GERTRUDE, New York City; slight.

REYNOLDS, ETHEL, 534 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn; slight.

ROENALDT, EDNA, Elmira; slight.

ROENALDT, GEORGE, Elmira; slight.

SCHANDEL, (or DOUGLAS,) NELLIE, 824 Flatbush Avenue; cannot survive.

SCHULTZ, WILLIAM, Buffalo; slight.

STANIELAND, FRANK, 487 Norwood Avenue, Buffalo; slight.

STRAUSS, BERNARD, Elmira; slight.

SYLZANDI, FRED, 1,464 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City; slight.

WALL, W. H., 1,420 Seventh Avenue, New York City; slight.

WALTERS, GEORGE, 268 North Park Street, East Orange; slight.

W. F. WATERMAN, 601 184th Street, New York City; slight.

WINDLAKE, T. R., Lynbrook, L. I.; slight.

WILLIAMS, J., 133 West Tenth Street, New York City.

ZAFFI, ROCCO, 2,424 Willis Street, Scranton; slight.

Delays to three trains—the freight which was disabled, No. 9, already late when it was halted, and the express train, which pulled out of Elmira, nineteen miles east of here, several minutes behind its schedule—made this accident possible. Had all been on time, the freight would have made a siding before No. 9 came up, and the latter train would have been half an hour in advance of the express.

**Engineer Failed to Note Signals.**

But though unavoidable delay made the accident possible, it was apparently the failure of Engineer William Schroeder of the express to observe and obey signals that was the direct cause of the wreck. And to this the river mist contributed. Speeding at sixty-five miles an hour on what he believed to be a clear track, Schroeder, when he was found after the wreck, dazed and bruised but otherwise unhurt, said he had not seen a block signal set against him nor the flag and torch of the flagman, 4,000 feet behind No. 9.

Round the curve his engine had sped and out of the gray haze ahead, as dissolving views succeed one another on a screen he had seen the twin red tail lights of No. 9 suddenly grow clear through the mist. By instinct he had reversed his engine.

That was all he knew until his senses returned to him as he sat on a rail fence beside the track, overlooking the wreck. How he had been thrown from his engine he could not tell, though his last recollection was that the huge locomotive had bucked like an untamed horse when its full power was shifted suddenly from a drive ahead to the reverse movement.

The few passengers who had risen to learn why their train was halted and who had been beside the tracks when the collision came, were almost the only ones who witnessed the crash. The trainmen were ahead superintending the removal from their path of the stalled freight. It was these few passengers and the train hands who made up the first rescue party as from the splintered day coaches and crumpled Pullman rose the shrieks and cries of those pinned helpless in the debris.

In its buck jumps through the flimsy resistance of the day coaches the big express engine had lifted itself from the tracks. The cars behind, all but the last two, had followed and these, with the flying pieces of wreckage, had carried away telegraph poles on each side of the tracks. The wires hung limp and useless near the ground so that more than an hour passed before word of the accident reached this city. Then a score of physicians started from here for the wreck and a special train was hastily made up in Elmira, whence it hurried to Gibson with doctors and nurses.

Thousands of persons here and in Elmira started also for the wreck and presently the road was blocked by automobiles which raced along, vying with one another which should be first to reach Gibson. They still blocked the road when the first attempt was made by wagon, carriage, and automobile to bring the injured here from the wreck, and a squad of police from here was rushed out to patrol the road and open a way for the improvised ambulances and the wagons of dead.

By 8 o'clock all the wounded had been started for the hospital here or were receiving emergency attention at the scene of the wreck. The only exceptions were a few persons who had been pinned so beneath the wreckage that they were reached only after hours of work.

**Only Four Dead in Pullman.**

Most of the passengers who were killed were in the day coaches. Only four are believe to have been killed in the Pullman. Those in the other cars were shaken up, frightened, and excited, but the need of instant rescue work served to nerve up many who had been on the point of collapse. Men and women alike joined in the task of dragging dead and injured from the wreckage, though the work was accomplished to the accompaniment of an awful chorus—the cries of those caught in the debris and suffering terrible agony.

The groans and shrieks continued while the rescuers worked desperately to drag the unfortunates from the wreck. Dead and injured alike were laid on the embankment beside the tracks and along the roadway, the dead covered with blankets taken from the uninjured Pullmans.

The injured were left to the care of women passengers, the man rushing back to the wreck after each rescue, working madly to release the other victims while their remained hope of saving their lives. Into this scene of haste and confusion the physicians and nurses from here and Elmira succeeded in injecting some order. The injured were rushed to the hospital in the wagons of Corning undertakers, these being pressed into service as ambulances before they were permitted to undertake the task of removing the dead.

Here the home of almost every resident was thrown open to the survivors. The hospital, with accommodation for only forty persons, was soon so crowded that the injured were placed on mattresses on the floor until physicians could reach them in turn. Those who could not be accommodated at the hospital or whose injuries were such as not to warrant crowding other persons from the hospital to make room for them were received in the homes of residents and treated there by the physicians of the town, every one of whom gave his services to this one work.

In the hospital the Rev. Harold Stanley Stewart, a Baptist clergyman, and the Rev. Malcolm Johnston, an Episcopal rector, established a bureau of information, getting from all of the injured who were able to talk their names and addresses and striving to establish the identity of others by clothing or jewelry. Then they were kept busy answering telephone calls and dispatching telegrams to relatives of the victims.

**Priest Performed Last Rites.**

The Rev. John T. Cassidy, a Catholic priest, went direct to the wreck. He ministered to the injured and performed the last rites of the Church for those whose condition showed that they were in danger of dying. Once he halted a line of automobiles and several wagons bound for the morgue while he gave the last rites to a little girl lying in the road. While the priest spoke the onlookers stood with bowed heads and hats in hands.

Before the rescuers had finished their work at the scene of the wreck the lines of mangled bodies on the bank, some of them impossible of identification, revealed more clearly even than could the tangled wreckage above which the express engine reared its bulk, how tremendous had been the power with which it drove into the standing train.

One man stooped to pick up what appeared to be a small white sheet, which lay on the ground. Those who observed him saw him drop it back with a shudder. Beneath it lay the body of a baby only a few months old. At a late hour the child had not been identified.

But at last all the victims had been removed from the wreck, and the injured had been started toward the hospitals. Thirteen of the injured and ten of the dead were taken in the special train to Elmira. The two cars of the express train, which had remained on the track, were added to this hospital train. All the other dead and injured were brought to this city, where four of those who had not been identified died soon after arrival.

Many of the dead and injured were residents of New York, Brooklyn, Newark, and other towns surrounding New York. Most of them were taking advantage of the excursion rates which the Lackawanna had offered to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and which were good on all trains. It was thus that No. 9, a daily train, came to be so heavily loaded that, to carry the train over the hill at Groveland, 65 miles west of here, an extra engine was hitched on at Elmira.

It was the crowding on of passengers at all points from Hoboken, including Scranton, Binghamton, and Elmira, that delayed No. 9, but even so, the train would have been well out of reach of the express, but for the pulling of the drawhead on the freight, which was stalled at Gibson. This train had pulled out of Elmira long before No. 9 started for here and should have been safely in a siding before No. 9 came along on the same track. It was made the occasion of comment that the engineer of No. 9 had seen the signals and the flagmen of the freight and had pulled up in time, although Schroeder appeared unable to see either block signals or flagman.

**Difficult to Identify Victims.**

Few of the passengers, who escaped injury, could tell much about the wreck for the majority of them had been asleep. The fact that so many were undressed added to the difficulty of identification, for among the dead were many so disfigured that identification was impossible and were unclothed also, so that what clues their clothing might have furnished were lost.

The body of one young woman bore on the left hand a wedding ring marked "F. C. M. to A. B., July 3, 1912." She had been a bride of the same day when she boarded the train. There was jewelry on many of the bodies, and this, it is thought, will lead to more identifications.

The fact that so few persons witnessed the wreck has made it difficult to learn just how it was caused, especially as Schroeder, once he recovered his wits, persisted that he had not seen signals nor flagman, and had been certain, until the tail lights of No. 9 showed him otherwise, that he had a clear track.

Coroner H. B. Smith was one of the first to reach the wreck, and, apparently realizing the difficulties which would attend any investigation, he sent at once for a Deputy Sheriff, who soon was handing subpoenas among those of the rescued passengers who were uninjured.

A short preliminary inquest into the cause of the wreck was held here at 7 o'clock to-night in the Court House. Three passengers from No. 9 gave testimony before the hearing was adjourned until 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when the crews of the freight, passenger, and express trains will be called. Each of the three, however, bore out Schroeder's statement that no flagman had dropped behind the train, to the extent of testifying that he had seen no flagman go back after No. 9 was halted.

**Says Signal Was Set.**

George Reynolds, a silk warper, of 211 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, said that he had been standing smoking on the rear platform of the last car when he saw the express train thundering down on him, and then he jumped. He said he saw no flagman go back, but it was fifteen minutes from the time the train stopped until he went out on the platform to smoke, so that he might have missed seeing the man. He said that he noted the semaphore just back of the train, and that this was set in warning against other traffic. He declared he was certain Schroeder paid no attention to this, as the speed of his train never slackened on passing it. He said there was some mist, but not enough to prevent his seeing clearly. He asserted that there was no blast of a whistle from the onrushing train, and no sound of a torpedo, which would have warned Schroeder had it been placed on the track.

Michael Setteducati of 123 Baxter Street, New York, who lost his mother in the wreck, said that he had left his seat in the rear coach about fifteen minutes after the train halted and gone to walk on the tracks. He said he had seen no flagman after he left the train. Neither had a trainman passed through his car, he said.

Charles Lorenzo, a cousin of Setteducati, who lives at 222 Eighth Avenue, Newark, N. J., was the only other witness. He know nothing of what preceded the wreck, but told of the scenes afterward. He escaped injury himself, and found his aunt, Mrs. Setteducati, under a seat and some glass. He got her out apparently unhurt, though she complained of pain. She died forty-five minutes afterward.

Henry F. Falco and his daughter, Marie, of 643 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, and A. D. Ingram of Chicago were passengers in the wrecked Pullman.

"The train had been standing about twenty minutes," said Mr. Ingram, "when there came an awful crash which pitched me forward against the front of the dressing room. I was seated putting on my shoes, and was hurled with great force. A second later there seemed to come a second jolt, and then the engine of the express train apparently came to a stop. There was an awful grinding and crunching noise and then a great crash, when, as I learned afterwards, the day coaches toppled into the ditch. Then came the screams and cries of the injured who were pinned in the wreck. It was awful."

**Railroad Blames Engineer.**

A statement concerning the wreck was given out by General Supt. E. M. Rine of the Lackawanna to-night, as follows:

"I believe that the cause of the accident was undoubtedly due to the fact that Schroeder, in charge of the express train, ran through the block and past a flagman who had been sent in the rear of Train 9, which was standing still. This flagman says he went behind the train the required distance, according to the book of rules of the Lackawanna Railroad Company. This is the only cause which I can ascertain at the present time.

"We are doing everything in our power to take care of the passengers who were either seriously injured or suffering from shock or bruises. The company stands ready to make accommodations for any of the passengers who were on the wrecked train. The officials of the company will aid in every way to have a complete investigation of the facts of the case made. Superintendent of Motive Power H. C. Manchester of Scranton and Supt. G. A. Poore of Buffalo are here in Corning, and are aiding me in making this investigation."

Mr. Rine said he had the statement from the man and that he had evidence to sustain the flagman's story.

Other officials declared later that Patrick Lane, the flagman, was a half a mile back of train No. 9. They also assert that a mile back of the ill-fated train was an automatic danger signal thrown against Schroeder's train. Lane declares that he waved the flag to stop Schroeder, but that the engineer of train No. 11 went right on.

In an undertaker's place here to-night fifteen embalmed bodies, wrapped in sheets, are lying on stretchers, most of them awaiting identification.

**Doctor Watched Efforts to Save Him.**

The cases of Dr. George Lotterhoss of Crystal Springs, Miss., and Ellis Vanderslise Ivay of Suffolk, Va., two internes of Bellevue Hospital, New York, were pathetic. They were classmates in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, and were on their way to Niagara Falls over the Fourth.

Dr. Ivey's frontal bones were crushed in the wreck. He regained consciousness. He discussed his case with Dr. Frank S. Swain of Corning at the hospital. Dr. Swain told him it was very serious.

"I'll get by," he declared. He watched his own case to the last.

Finally it was decided that an operation was the only chance he had. When Dr. Swain told him this, Dr. Ivey replied:

"I guess you needn't go to the trouble of an operation, doctor, I feel myself going."

Dr. Ivey died within an hour. His friend, Dr. Lotterhoss, is only slightly injured and will go to New York in a day or two.

One man, with blood streaming from a deep wound in his face, worked like a madman in the wreckage, hunting for his missing wife. A mother, too injured to move herself, lay upon the grassy embankment covered with a sheet, and pleaded that her baby might be brought to her. When the child was found it was dead.

## MISS FALCO TELLS OF RESCUE.

### She Escaped Through Window of Car, but Returned for Brother.

Train No. 2, which arrived at Hoboken last night at 7:12 from Buffalo, brought Henri Falco, an artist, 643 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, and his sister, Marie, who were in the passenger train, which was wrecked at Corning yesterday. Henri Falso was brought in an invalid chair, suffering from a scalp wound and an injured side. He was treated at the Lackawanna Station in Hoboken by Drs. Arlitz and Sullivan.

Miss Falco escaped without any serious injury, and last night told her story of the accident.

"I had been awake for some time before the crash," she said. "When it came our car was crumpled up into a mass of wreckage before any one realized what had happened. I imagine that many were killed while asleep.

"After the shock the car continued shivering from end to end. The sides and roof, which were ripped wide open when we were struck, fell inwardly. I occupied a lower berth, which was underneath my brothers.

"When I gained possession of myself, I saw that his berth had fallen partly from the wall. He was beneath it, gripped tightly in the wreck of the interior of the car. I could see that the weight of the berth and part of the wall of the car were resting on him and gradually settling. I could see that, if he were not dead already, the life was being gradually crushed out of him.

"He was unconscious, and the blood was flowing from a wound on his head. I could not reach him. I was cut off from him by the berth. The interior side of it had fallen, but its hinges held it firmly to the wall. It sheltered me from the wreckage and undoubtedly saved my life. My knee was pinned under one edge of the berth, but I managed to get it loose and I turned so I could look out of the window.

**Escapes Through Window.**

"Our car was one that remained standing. Out of the window I saw two men and shouted to them. One of them came to the window. The window was shattered and full of jagged edges of glass, but I was in too much of a hurry to notice it. I got through all right and reached the ground by stepping on the man's shoulder and balancing myself with his hand.

"By this time many others had gotten out, and were running about excitedly. Women who had reached safety were screaming, and they were answered by the cries inside the wreckage for almost the whole length of the train. But I had no time to think of that, I was so intent on getting to my brother.

"The passage into our Pullman had somehow suffered little damage, and I intended to go through it and crawl under the debris inside till I reached my brother.

**Her Brother Rescued.**

"As I started into the train some men came out carrying a dead man on a mattress. I thought it was my brother. I tried to control myself and to give directions to the men who were carrying him away. When I said he was my brother one of the men who bore the mattress said: 'No, Madame, this is not your brother. This is my chum.'

"Then I looked at the body and saw the mistake I had made. I ran back to the train. This time I met men who really were carrying out my brother, but though he was bleeding and seemed to be badly injured, I knew he was not dead. I spent most of the time with him after that. I had so much to be excited about, that my recollection of the things I saw is very vague, and I am not now able to describe them."

C. J. Phillips, Superintendent of the Morris & Essex Division, whose headquarters are in Hoboken, left yesterday for Corning on hearing of the wreck. It was said yesterday that the investigation by the railroad probably will take place at Buffalo under the direction of George Poore of the Buffalo Division.

The Lackawanna offices in Hoboken were kept busy last night answering telephone calls from persons who feared relatives or friends had been in the wreck. In only a few cases was it possible to give definite information, on account of the long list of unidentified dead. The best news the officials were able to give out in such cases was that the person inquired about had been found in the list of those slightly injured.

## LOCAL VICTIMS OF DISASTER.

### Death of the Bride Ends a Brooklyn Romance.

A large number of the persons killed or injured in the Corning wreck were residents of New York City and neighboring cities. Some were bound for Canada for prolonged vacations, but more were taking short trips to Niagara and Buffalo over the holiday.

Charles Brandes, one of the dead, was employed by Wilkes & Co., brokers, 135 William Street, and had a wife and four children living in Brooklyn at 12 Folsom Place. He was 31 years of age. He was on a business trip.

The death of Mrs. Lillian Reynolds, 26 years old, of 1,107 Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood, who was killed in the wreck at Corning, was the end of a romance just culminating in a honeymoon trip with her husband to Niagara. Mrs. Reynolds, then Miss Doyle, about ten years ago was hired by George Reynolds, a foreman in the Kayser Knitting Mills at 240 Broadway, Brooklyn, as an operator on silk gloves. Soon after her employment they fell in love.

Last April they decided that they had waited long enough, and were then married by the Right Rev. Thomas Duhigg of St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn. For private reasons they kept the marriage secret, but two weeks ago the information leaked out when her brother, Edward Doyle, rented the ground floor of a two-family house at 211 Spencer Place and learned that the tenants of the upper floor were to be his sister and brother-in-law, and that they were to take possession on Aug. 1. The marriage was made public at a reception held at the family home Saturday evening after which the bride and bridegroom started for Niagara Falls.

A telegram, received by the dead woman's mother, Mrs. Mary Doyle, from her son-in-law said that he was in a hospital slightly injured and heartbroken.

The mother-in-law of Arthur D. Case, a butter and egg dealer, who lives at 523 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, received word that he was only slightly injured.

Nothing could be learned as to the man reported injured who gave his name and address as William Neserols of 148 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dr. E. V. Ivey, interne at Bellevue Hospital, had been connected with that institution for a year. He was a native of Virginia, and is said to have been a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Nellie Schandel of 107 Ferguson Street, Newark, is not known there, but the person listed under that name is believed to be Mrs. Nellie Douglass, who left there on Wednesday for Canada in pursuit of her husband, who deserted her several months ago. She was 24 years old.

Evelyn Lowary, colored, is believed to be the wife of J. Arthur Lowary of 104 Oliver Street, Newark. She had been employed as a seamstress by a family in Irvington, N. J., and was going with them on an over-the-Fourth trip to Niagara Falls. She was 25 years old.

Charles Lorenzo of 222 Eighth Avenue, Newark, is a laborer and was going to Buffalo to visit relatives.

Robert J. Anderson of 226 Plane Street, Newark, is a mason, about 30 years old. He was on his way to St. Catherines, Canada, to visit relatives.

Mrs. Mary J. McKee is a physician, living in the Broderson apartments at 459 High Street, Newark. She sent a telegram to a friend, Miss Selma Reed, yesterday saying that she had been slightly injured and was in St. Joseph's Hospital in Elmira.

James Griffin, who lives at 167 Lafayette Street, Newark, is 22 years old. Accompanied by a cousin, John Lloyd, 10 years old, he started on Wednesday for an over-the-Fourth visit to Niagara Falls with friends whom he was to meet in New York.

Miss Mary Brennan, whose address was given as 495 High Street, New York, cannot be located.

William A. Armstrong of 1,020 Park Avenue, Hoboken, who was killed with his wife, was 36 years old, and was employed as a carpenter by the Lackawanna Railroad, being stationed at the Fourteenth Street ferry house, Hoboken. He started on his vacation on Wednesday for Toronto, accompanied by his wife and 3-year-old daughter. Armstrong was a native of England and had no relatives in Hoboken.

## LACKAWANNA'S CLEAN RECORD.

### Only One Fatal Accident on the Road Since 1899.

The record of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western up to yesterday had been marred by only one accident in which passengers had been killed since 1899. About six months ago two members of Vogel's Minstrel troupe were killed in a collision near Binghampton. In the accident in 1899 only one man was killed.

George A. Cullen, passenger traffic manager of the Morris & Essex Division of the Lackawanna Railroad, said yesterday at the Hoboken offices:

"The clean record of the Lackawanna in respect to accidents has always been a matter of pride to the officials and to everybody interested in the road. The accident to-day is a heavy blow to us. The line is safeguarded with every effective safety device known. But, however perfect a system may be, it is impossible to avoid the human responsibility, and costly mistakes cannot be entirely prevented.

"In this case, the blame should not be fixed until everybody has had a chance to explain. The flagman, E. J. Lane, said at the examination that, after the passenger train had been stalled, he went back the regular distance of 2,000 feet, put a fusee on the track, waved his danger flag as the express train went by, and set two block signals at danger in the rear of the passenger train.

"The engineer, William Schroeder, on the other hand, said he did not see the flagman or the block signal and did not hear the fusee. It is too early to pass judgment, but the burden of proof seems to rest on the engineer.

"The Lackawanna in the twelve years preceding this accident had carried about 20,000,000 passengers a year, or a total of 250,000,000. Only two of those had lost their lives. I doubt if any railroad in the world has so good a record."

The officials at the Hoboken offices were not able to arrive at any theory explaining the accident. The block signals are set between a half-mile and a mile apart. The trains are all equipped with Westinghouse quick-action air brakes, with which it is possible to stop a forty-five-mile-an-hour train within seventy-five yards, according to the Lackawanna officials.

## CALLS ON PRIEST, ENDS LIFE.

### Young Man Shoots Himself in Rectory of St. Margaret's Church.

A young man mounted the steps of the rectory of St. Margaret's Catholic Church, 260th Street and Riverside Avenue, last evening about 6 o'clock, hesitated a moment and rang the doorbell. He told Mrs. Mary Fowler, who answered the bell, that he wished to speak to Father Murray, and when informed that he was out of the city, asked for Father Holden.

Mrs. Fowler led the young man into the parlor and went to summon Father Holden. Just as she mounted the stairs, she heard the report of a pistol, which caused her to hasten back, and at the same time Father Holden rushed down. They found the young man lying in a chair, his arms hanging over the sides. A revolver lay on the floor. A letter had fallen to the floor.

Father Holden notified the Kingsbridge Police and Fordham Hospital, where the man died within an hour.

The suicide's letter was addressed to Mrs. H. J. Stephens, the Manhattan Apartments, Eighty-sixth Street and Second Avenue. The body was identified by Frederick Alexander of 293 West 147th Street as that of Walter Stephens of Eighty-sixth Street and Second Avenue. Alexander said that he was an uncle of Stephens.

At the Manhattan Apartments it was learned that two Mrs. Stephens lived there. The younger Mrs. Stephens, the mother of Walter Stephens, was said to have gone to Arverne, L. I., yesterday, while the elder Mrs. Stephens, when informed that the young man was in Fordham Hospital, immediately went in search of her husband, his grandfather.

This was Stephens's letter:

Dear Mother: You know I have had trouble, and I was compelled to do this. I am sorry for your sake, but it could not be helped. I was in misery over a woman. Asking you to forgive me for what I have done, I will close. I have about $22 left for you. Give me a cheap burial. Regards home. These things you can do what you want with and leave them for the church, as they were good to me. My pawn tickets for Richard and the baby. Good-bye, with kisses.

Stephens, who was 24 years old, was said to have been a chauffeur.

## HELD FOR $40,000 THEFT.

### Charged That Young Man Took Bonds from Employers' Vaults.

Peter J. Eliot, 26 years old, of 253 West Twenty-third Street, for whom the police have searched since last November, was arrested yesterday morning at Fifty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue by detectives under Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and charged with the larceny of $40,000 in Southern Iron and Steel bonds intrusted to his care.

It was said that Eliot raised $8,000 on the bonds through a brokerage house in Wall Street, which has since failed, and that he lost every cent in speculations. He was employed for five years by the firm of Marwick, Mitchell & Co. of 79 Wall Street, accountants, who were commissioned by the Southern Iron and Steel Company of 24 Broad Street to act as Secretaries for the corporation in its reorganization plans. For a year or more he was in charge of the vaults, and handled millions of dollars' worth of securities. He quit his place on Nov. 20. Shortly afterward it was found that forty $1,000 first mortgage bonds had disappeared. The bonds were found in different brokerage offices and repurchased by the Southern Iron and Steel Company.


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## THIRD PARTY RANKS BREAKING TO WILSON

### Progressives of Pennsylvania Will Support Democratic Candidate.

### INTEREST WANES IN ST. LOUIS

### Gov. Stubbs of Kansas Opposes Third Party Movement — Organization Work Continues In Some States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., July 4.—The third party sentiment is on the wane in Illinois, and since the nomination of Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore, the new Roosevelt headquarters at the Congress Hotel have been deserted. Among even the most rabid supporters of Roosevelt, it is admitted that there is little chance of the third party polling an appreciable vote in Illinois in November.

The prediction is made that the heralded convention of the Roosevelt faction will not be called at all. No definite word has been received from Oyster Bay. Mr. Medill McCormick, Mr. Robert H. McCormick, and Mr. Alexander H. Revell are in the East for conference with the Colonel.

Local politicians realize the nomination of Gov. Wilson has placed the fight squarely between the New Jersey candidate and President Taft, and say that any support thrown to Col. Roosevelt would only serve to weaken the Republican vote. For this reason many of the third party boomers have hinted that they will sink or swim with the regular party candidate.

Another fact which has detracted from the strength of the Roosevelt movement in the State, is the private announcement by Gov. Deneen that he will have nothing to do with a third party. Republicans in the State feel they will have trouble enough in electing the Governor against Edward F. Dunne.

William J. Bryan, who stopped in Chicago to-day on his way to Nebraska, declared that if a third party were formed Col. Roosevelt might drive some reactionary Democrats over to President Taft, but in view of the Democratic ticket and platform Roosevelt could not expect to win over Progressive Democrats.

Before leaving Baltimore Mr. Bryan estimated that Wilson would have a plurality of 2,000,000 over President Taft. When asked to-day if he still held to that estimate, he replied:

"In estimating Wilson's plurality at 2,000,000, I was not counting on a third party. That might reduce the plurality some and yet not much, because many Republicans will vote for Roosevelt who would not be willing to vote for a Democrat and that will largely reduce Taft's vote. Mr. Taft will be the contender for the Roosevelt votes—not Wilson."

"In our platform," said Mr. Bryan, "the single term for the Presidency will attract much attention and also the declaration favoring direct primaries. One of the best planks is that declaring for popular election of National Committeemen, the Committeemen to begin service when elected. This change will prevent hold-over Committeemen from organizing conventions."

**Signs of Weakness in Philadelphia.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Although leaders of the Roosevelt party in this city deny that the nomination of Wilson by the Democrats has very materially weakened the third-term candidate's following in this city and State, men who have been in the independent movement in this city for years say that Wilson meets the requirements for Progressive measures in Government, and that if they break with the Republican organization, as many of them admit they will, their votes will not go to Roosevelt, but to Wilson.

One of the indications of the weakness of the third-term party movement is the abandonment of the effort of the Roosevelt leaders here to capture the Keystone Party Convention, which is to meet in Philadelphia to-morrow. Flinn had laid plans to turn this purely State party organization into the Roosevelt column, to be used for National ticket purposes, but the projected onslaught has ended in a fizzle.

**Pittsburgh Progressives for Wilson.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—Woodrow Wilson will be indorsed by the Progressive Party of Pennsylvania, and the support that Col. Roosevelt expected to get will go to the Democratic candidate. This information was made public to-night by Clarence V. Tiers, Chairman of the Progressive Party, just before he left for Philadelphia, where to-morrow he will confer with leaders of the Keystone Party. Mr. Tiers says he expects to form a coalition with the Keystone Party and carry on a State-wide campaign for Wilson and Marshall.

Mr. Tiers, who was one of those who urged Roosevelt, at Chicago, to head a third party, says he will personally ask the Colonel to eliminate himself as a candidate and work for the election of Wilson. The Jersey Governor, Mr. Tiers says, stands for all the principles that the progressive elements in both parties have been advocating. The need for the advent of Roosevelt at the head of a third party, Mr. Tiers says, has been removed.

Mr. Tiers denounces William Flinn, says he has no place in the progressive movement, and declares Flinn is not wanted in the progressive party in this State. Tiers says Flinn is as progressive as Joe Cannon, and that at the last State convention, when Flinn had a chance to write progressive planks in the State platform, he failed to do so.

**St. Louis Abandons Roosevelt.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 4.—The nomination of Wilson so far as public sentiment is concerned in St. Louis has effectually ended what little movement there was for a Roosevelt party. The Progressives have had but one meeting, and that was not attended by any one prominent in the Republican Party or reform movements.

The Democrats, now that Clark is defeated, are united for Wilson. Clark's defeat is laid entirely at Bryan's door, Wilson escaping criticism. There is neither enthusiasm nor boosters of any standing for a third party in St. Louis.

**Stubbs Against Third Party.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TOPEKA, Kan., July 4.—There is very little sentiment in Kansas for a Roosevelt third party and no organization will be effected. Gov. Stubbs and others are decrying it, because Stubbs is a candidate for United States Senator as a Republican. They are advocating the election of Presidential electors who will vote for Roosevelt. These would have to be chosen under the Taft and Sherman heading on the primary ballot on Aug. 6 and in the November election.

The nomination of Wilson has killed any sentiment for a third party that may have existed in Kansas. Republican Roosevelt Progressives say his record is more consistent for real progressive reform than that of Roosevelt. Several leaders have pointed out that Wilson is free from the taint of the Perkinses and the Harvester and Steel trusts.

**Ohio Leaders Discourage It.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLUMBUS, O., July 4.—The third party movement in Ohio is generally discouraged. The principal Roosevelt leaders in the State having repudiated the Colonel, others are following them. Many newspapers throughout the State which supported Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination do not favor the movement.

Walter F. Brown, Roosevelt's personal manager in Ohio during the campaign for the Presidential nomination, remarked immediately after Wilson's nomination that it ended the third party idea. The Taft leaders want a State campaign committee chosen in which there will be a representation of Roosevelt Republicans.

**Nebraska Still Believes in Colonel.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

LINCOLN, Neb., July 4.—The nomination of Wilson put a damper on the third party movement in Nebraska, although Roosevelt sentiment is still strong and the demand that the Republicans of this State recognize Roosevelt as the Republican candidate is none the less insistent.

Gov. Aldrich, Paul Clark, candidate for Congress from the First District; George W. Norris, candidate for United States Senator on the Republican side, and many other prominent Nebraskans have declared for Roosevelt, asserting he is the Republican candidate.

Wilson Electors will poll many Republican votes in the State, although Nebraska is disappointed that Bryan was not chosen as the nominee.

**West Virginia Favors Wilson.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHEELING, West Va., July 4.—While many followers of Roosevelt continue to put up a bold front in West Virginia and say they do not see how the nomination of Wilson alters the situation, others openly admit they will vote for Wilson.

Sentiment for the third party is dwindling. Already Woodrow Wilson clubs have been formed in this city and Sistersville, by Democrats and Roosevelt men and similar clubs will be organized in other parts of the State.

Leading Republicans have expressed the opinion that Wilson will sweep the State.

**Working for Roosevelt in Bay State.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, July 4.—The National Committee of the Roosevelt Party has given the task of organizing the New England States to Matthew Hale. Massachusetts has been parceled out to workers already. Mr. Hale says Wilson is not a popular candidate, and that the third party is a powerful certainty. It cannot be said at present that there is any perceptible falling away of the Roosevelt following in this State.

**New Hampshire Party in Doubt.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CONCORD, N. H., July 4.—The nomination of Woodrow Wilson by the Baltimore Convention seems to have had a demoralizing effect upon the third term movement, so far as New Hampshire is concerned.

While the outcome was still in doubt State Auditor Musgrove, one of the most prominent Progressive Republican leaders, openly declared that if Wilson was nominated he would be elected, as did Clarence E. Clough of Lebanon, late Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who resigned to back the third term movement.

At a meeting of prominent Progressives, held here on Tuesday at which Gov. Bass was present, the intelligence of Wilson's nomination produced something like general consternation, though some men in attendance declared that the proper thing to do was to turn in and help elect the Democratic nominee. No definite action was taken, but it was announced that another and larger meeting would be held in the near future, when it would be determined what course should be pursued.

If a third-party movement is inaugurated it will be more particularly with reference to State affairs, and the future status of Gov. Bass and his lieutenants, than with any hope of advancing the Roosevelt cause.

**To Fight for Colonel in Maryland.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Md., July 4.—While not a few Independent Republicans of Maryland, formerly for Roosevelt, have signified their intention of supporting Wilson, the Roosevelt and Taft leaders are in for the most bitter factional fight that the party has ever seen. It is over the Presidential Electors selected by the Republican State Convention. Since the Roosevelt bolt at Chicago several of the Electors have announced their intention of casting their ballots for Roosevelt in the Electoral College.

John B. Hanna, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is reported in favor of reconvening the State convention for the purpose of retiring the Roosevelt Electors.

Within the next week or ten days the Taft leaders will confer on the situation, and it is expected that a decision to call the State convention will be reached.

The Roosevelt men assert that six or seven of the eight Republican Electors are in favor of Roosevelt. They say that it is not necessary to put Roosevelt's name on the ticket in this State because, if the Republican Electors are elected over the Democrats, the Electors, at least six or seven of them, will vote for Roosevelt in the Electoral College.

# ROOSEVELT TACKLES HIGH COST OF LIVING

**Thinks Democratic and Republican Platforms Neglected It, and He'll Make It the Issue.**

**GOING TO DISCOVER CAUSES**

**Having Done That, Third Party Will Offer the Remedy—Leaders May Desert, but This Is People's Fight.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 4.—Col. Roosevelt was just as vigorous as ever today in his declaration that the Progressive movement was to be carried on to the end. Reports that some of his leaders were deserting him did not seem to discourage him. He declared that Gov. Stubbs of Kansas and Gov. Aldrich of Nebraska, who have been reported as adverse to the third party, were in fact working for him, and Gov. Glasscock of West Virginia, he said, was one of his warmest supporters.

"We realize," said Col. Roosevelt, "that we have got to have some of the leaders with us, but we don't need so many of the big leaders as the thing has got to be done by the people or it cannot be done at all, and the people are going to win their fight. I have been perfectly amazed at the responses from all over the country since the nomination of Wilson by the Democrats.

"'This is the time to fight,' is the message that has reached me from nineteen out of twenty, and there are many who were against me in the primary fight, who are for me now, and declare that they could not stand for the manner in which the nomination was won at the Chicago Convention.

Col. Roosevelt said that neither the Republican nor Democratic platforms showed the slightest understanding of the great social and industrial movement that is under way in this country. Both platforms had taken up the same old policies and the same battle cries. Neither at Baltimore nor Chicago, he said, was there any apparent understanding of what all serious thinkers were dwelling upon—the necessity of better conditions of life for the ordinary wage earners.

One of the principal features of his campaign, the Colonel said, would be to ascertain what conditions were responsible for the high cost of living and to offer a remedy for those conditions.

The Colonel let it be known that this was to be his leading issue.

"Some think the trusts are to blame and some think it is the tariff," said he, "and this is a matter which has got to be fairly met. The call for the convention of Progressives in Chicago will be issued on Monday."

Col. Roosevelt was in conference today for an hour with Charles H. Thompson of Vermont, who has for the present taken charge of his campaign in the New England States, including Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts.

Gov. Bass will lead the fight in New Hampshire. Mr. Thompson, the Colonel said, brought optimistic reports and assured him that the situation was better than before he began his fight at the primaries.

The Colonel said that he had received many contributions. One was from a man living on the east side in New York, who inclosed a check for $10. Another $10 came from a woman bookkeeper in Cleveland. These instances, he said, gave an illustration of the real feeling of the people who were the ones vitally interested in the fight that is to be waged. There were many more such instances that he could name.

Talking about those who had written saying that they were with him, the Colonel mentioned some names. One message was from ex-Assemblyman James J. Fitzgerald.

"I will be with you in the new party," Fitzgerald wrote. George C. Priestly of Oklahoma was another who wrote to say that he would be with the third party movement to the end. The Colonel also named Senator Davenport of Utica.

Col. Roosevelt was asked how the organizations in the States where he won at the primaries were lining up and replied that in several States he expected that the Roosevelt Electors would be on the Republican ticket. He mentioned South Dakota, Kansas, and California as States where he was already confident that the plan could be carried out.

In Illinois he was not yet sure what would be done.

"I won't know for several days just how things are there," said he, "but it will probably be necessary to put up a Progressive ticket in Illinois as well as Ohio."

In Pennsylvania Col. Roosevelt said that he had with him ex-Senator Flinn, E. A. Van Valkenberg and other leaders. There was practically the same situation there as when he began his fight at the primaries, and he expected to win again. In Maryland former Attorney General Charles A. Bonaparte and Col. Carrington were standing firm and would lead his third party fight. With Glasscock in West Virginia were Attorney General Elliott and ex-Gov. Dawson. Dawson had communicated with him, saying that he is satisfied President Taft won the nomination at Chicago by fraud. In Ohio one Democratic Mayor had come out for him since the nomination of Wilson, the Colonel said. James R. Garfield was also in the fight.

Col. Roosevelt opened a number of letters and he had a great pile before him. He picked one at random and read a paragraph. It was from State Senator Salson of Big Gap, West Va., and he wrote: "I have come over."

When Thompson, the Vermont leader, went away from Sagamore Hill he said:

"I can say without fear of contradiction that the Progressive movement in the New England States is stronger than before the primaries. Wherever it is possible the name of the Roosevelt Electors will be placed on the Republican ballot."

## COLONEL ANALYZES TAFT VOTE.

**In Outlook Article Charges the President with Stealing His Nomination.**

"Mr. Taft's Majority: An Analysis," is the subject of an editorial by Theodore Roosevelt which appears in the current issue of The Outlook. The writer says in part:

"The Chicago Evening Post and The Indianapolis Star were originally Taft papers. They believed that the voters ought to choose Mr. Taft over me in the primaries and advocated their doing so. But they also believed that the voters themselves had the right to decide. When the Taft managers in Indiana stole the majority of the delegates for Mr. Taft, these papers immediately protested, taking the same attitude that another paper which had favored Mr. Taft, The Spokane Spokesman-Review, shortly afterwards took in reference to the theft of the Washington delegates.

"The Chicago Evening Post on June 24, spoke of the Chicago Convention as follows:

> In our judgment that nomination was a tainted nomination. There was in it trickery and fraud. Stripped of its practical essentials, it was a nomination made by a minority instead of a majority. The miserable twenty-one votes above the nominating point which the steam roller drivers were able to muster fade instantly away under scrutiny from any standpoint of representative determination.

"When I went into the contest for the nomination I was, of course, pitted against very heavy odds. To start with, Mr. Taft had over 260 delegates from the Territories and from States controlled by Federal officeholders in which there was no real Republican Party, and he thus began the contest with nearly half the necessary number of delegates to nominate him. In addition, he had with him the votes of certain purely boss-controlled States, like New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado, where the voters had no chance to express their preference, (and where the leading papers were controlled by the special interests, so that the sources of general information were choked and the truth was sedulously hidden from the people.) Adding these votes to the others, Mr. Taft had nearly 400 delegates in whose selection the people had no say whatever.

"Nevertheless, we started in, making our fight especially in the primary States. In these States the rank and file of the Republican voters had their say instead of the politicians, and in these States we beat Mr. Taft on the popular vote over two to one in a total vote of 3,000,000 or thereabout, and in delegates beat him very nearly in a proportion of seven to one. So overwhelming was our victory in the States where the people had even a partial chance to express themselves in primaries, that we overcame Mr. Taft's nearly solid vote from the rotten borough States and among the boss-picked delegates, and obtained a clear majority of all the delegates elected to the convention—that is about 560 delegates. By Mr. Taft's direction and connivance, and under the personal supervision of his private secretary and one member of his Cabinet, Messrs. Barnes, Penrose, Guggenheim, Crane, Franklin Murphy, and Mr. Taft's other lieutenants proceeded to steal from the people enough delegates fraudulently to convert my majority into a minority.

"The nominating vote for Mr. Taft was 561, being 21 beyond the majority necessary to nominate him. From these 21 the first to be subtracted are two votes which the Chairman, Mr. Root, in his capacity of modern Autolycus, the "snapper-up of unconsidered trifles," took from Massachusetts. This leaves a majority of but 19. There were on the roll over 90 Taft delegates who had been defeated by the people as delegates, but had been seated as such by the National Committee. Not one of the 90 men opposing the Taft delegates had as poor a title as the Taft delegates from the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York. As regards 78 of them, their title was absolutely plain, and quite as good as the title of the uncontested Taft delegates.

"Deducting merely the latter number, Mr. Taft's vote sinks at once to 481, or 60 less than were required for his nomination. These 481 represented the maximum of legally obtained votes which Mr. Taft could claim in the convention. It was 60 votes less than were necessary for a nomination. Not only was the nomination of Mr. Taft absolutely fraudulent, but so was the seating of Mr. Root, and so was every motion adopted by the fraudulent National Convention.

"But there are other deductions which must be made from Mr. Taft's delegates if we wish to find out the exact extent to which they represented the people. In the first place, we must deduct the 12 votes from the Territories, which cast no Electoral votes. This reduces Mr. Taft's vote to 469. Subtract Florida, Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Virginia, where there is no real Republican Party, and Mr. Taft's vote becomes 220. Subtract from these the boss-picked delegates from the States where the people had no choice, there remain about 70 delegates, considerably less than 10 per cent. of the total number of delegates—1,078 all told. To these 70 delegates, and to these only, Mr. Taft was morally entitled. The other seven-eighths of his nominating vote came from fraudulently seated delegates, delegates representing States and Territories where there was no Republican vote, and boss-picked delegations from States where the people had no power to express their will. The convention's make-up was fraudulent; its action was fraudulent, and binds no Republican, and it should be repudiated by every man who sincerely believes in honesty."

## TO PLAN STATE CONVENTION.

**Barnes Calls Republican Committee to Meet July 20.**

William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the State Republican Committee, issued a call yesterday for a meeting of the committee in this city on July 20 to arrange the State Convention. The State primaries will be held Sept. 17. Mr. Barnes says in his statement:

> On Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September, polls will be open in every election district in the State of New York from 8 o'clock in the afternoon to 9 o'clock in the evening to receive the ballots of the enrolled Republican electors of this State, which will be marked for their choice for delegates to the State Convention and for local officers to be elected at the coming election.
>
> Candidates for delegates to the State Convention and for local officers may be nominated in two ways: First, by the party committee of the unit of representation, and, secondly, by a petition of enrolled electors, which must be five per cent. of the total enrollment and not less than four per cent. of the vote cast for Governor in 1910 in the unit of representation.
>
> There are to-day in the State 584,000 enrolled Republicans, who will be entitled to participate in that primary. In each Assembly District delegates will be chosen to the State Convention, which will nominate the candidates for Governor and other State officers. There should be the fullest and freest expressions of opinion at that primary in order that the choice of the convention will clearly represent the thought and will of the Republican electorate. The Republican vote for Governor in an Assembly District exceeds 10,000, so that an independent petition for the nomination of delegates will not require in any instance over 400 enrolled electors in any Assembly District.
>
> The meeting of the State Committee has been called earlier than usual in order that the attention of the enrolled Republicans of the State may be directed to the coming convention. Those who wish to contend at the primary to be held on the 17th day of September, thus have ample notice of their opportunity.

The statement was sent from Nantucket, where Mr. Barnes has been resting for a week. On Monday Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, will meet Mr. Barnes and talk over conditions in New York County.

## HARMON PUTS FINLEY OUT.

**Man Who Opposed Governor's Campaign for Nomination Loses Job.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 4.—When State Oil Inspector William C. Finley returned from the Baltimore Convention to-day he found that Gov. Harmon had appointed Benjamin J. McKinney to succeed him. Finley, it is said, was removed from office for treachery to the Governor.

His term as oil inspector expired last month, and he expected a reappointment although he fought Gov. Harmon's Presidential aspirations secretly for months.

Finley lined up with Harvey C. Garber in the effort to defeat Gov. Harmon, and his movements were known to the Governor, who delayed removing him from office, as it might appear, as a threat to other organization men to stick to Harmon or take the consequences.

## RULE ON VOTING MACHINES.

**Attorney General Carmody Renders Decision on Electoral Ballot Dispute.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, July 4.—Presidential Electors may be voted for on voting machines at coming elections wherever machines are in use, but the machines must be provided with separate ballot spaces for the Presidential Electors, declares Attorney General Thomas Carmody in an opinion in response to a communication from the State Superintendent of Elections.

The election law amendment of 1911, which provides for a separate ballot for the Presidential Electors, raised a question as to whether the law applied to voting machines.


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## Gov. Wilson and Democratic National Committee at Sea Girt.

X Gov. Wilson. (Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.)

# BOW TO WILSON AS PARTY LEADER

**Continued from Page 1.**

can stretch me quite a ways without a break."

The candidate and his manager joined in a handshake which lasted for two minutes. Neither said a word until Chairman Mack broke the spell by bringing up the matter previously under discussion.

Senator Benjamin Tillman of South Carolina, who is greatly broken in health, presented a pathetic figure in the midst of the general gayety. He came in the second automobile from the station, and went directly to the porch of the Wilson home, where Gov. Wilson greeted him with a hearty handshake. But it was Mrs. Wilson the aged Senator had chiefly come to see. He asked for her at once, and Mrs. Wilson joined him on the veranda.

"I want to tell you," Senator Tillman said, very slowly and impressively, "that the only thing I have left to live for is to see you become the next lady of the White House. I am sure you will be the next lady of the White House."

Senator Tillman uttered the words fervently, and in a way to arrest the attention of those near enough to hear him. Mrs. Wilson smiled and turned to greet a visitor from Georgia whom she recognized, but Senator Tillman would not release her hand.

"I am sure you will be the next Lady of the White House," he repeated again, as if he had been thinking of it steadily since he had spoken before. "I know my prayer will be answered."

He released Mrs. Wilson's hand and went to the lawn, where he sat apart from the others for the rest of the afternoon.

**Committeemen Brought Their Wives.**

Nearly all the National Committeemen were accompanied by their wives, and in some cases by their daughters. They made a brilliant assemblage, and Mrs. Wilson and her three daughters were kept busy entertaining the women, while the men conferred.

The wives of the Western Committeemen found themselves at home with Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, who had spent a Winter in Denver, and had become very well known through interviews in the Denver newspapers. Mrs. Osborne, wife of the Wyoming National Committeeman, who had met Miss Wilson before, presented the wives and daughters of the other Western delegates to her, and told them of Miss Wilson's horsemanship and her adventures in Mexico in the Mexican revolution. Miss Wilson wore in honor of the occasion a beaded bracelet with a tiny rabbit's foot attached, which had just arrived from Colorado with the compliments of a newly organized Wilson Club. The Western women were keenly interested in the good luck symbol, and offered assurances of their confidence that it would be worn next Summer in the White House.

The Southern women gathered closely about Mrs. Wilson to express their views about the conduct of the delegates from her native State of Georgia. Mrs. Wilson did not conceal her keen disappointment that her native State had not been in the Wilson column.

The explanation for this most generally expressed was that Clark and Harmon had brought Underwood forward as a Southern candidate to hold the Southern vote away from Wilson and deliver it to Clark or Harmon, or hold it for himself, just as circumstances seemed to warrant. The agreement was, it was said, that whichever of the three forged decisively ahead should receive the combined support of all.

**Why Georgia Stood Out.**

"But I want you to understand, Mrs. Wilson," said Mr. Stovall, editor of The Savannah Press, who had attended the convention, "that we do think an explanation is due you about it. You know when you were down our way with Gov. Wilson all your old friends sat with you during the Governor's speech, and we gave you a great welcome. Yet Underwood held our delegates. But we were not so cold to Gov. Wilson as we seemed. There came a moment in the convention when Champ Clark's managers rushed upon our people and cried out, 'Why don't you do what you agreed to do?' That meant, of course, that they considered the Clark lead big enough to force us to switch. But we thought of the old days, and you and the old Dixie Club that we boys used to belong to, and we simply couldn't switch."

Mrs. Wilson seemed pleased by this explanation.

The fact that a new order of things has come to pervade all features of Democratic politics was illustrated, much to the amusement of the Committeemen, when it came to the matter of selecting the next meeting place for the National Committee. There was no secret conference. The debate on the matter occurred in the broad sunlight of the Wilson lawn, with hundreds looking on. National Chairman Mack leaned against one of the brass cannon on Gov. Wilson's lawn.

"I guess we'll make it New York," he said, addressing Thomas Taggart of Indiana and Roger Sullivan of Illinois, who were standing near him.

"If you'll come to French Lick," said Taggart, "I'll pay all the expenses."

"What does the Boss say?" put in Roger Sullivan.

**Mack Overruled by Wilson.**

"It's New York," announced Mack in a voice of authority loud enough for all to hear.

"Oh, no, it isn't," put in Taggart. "You go see the Boss." He jerked his thumb over his shoulder in the direction of the porch where Gov. Wilson was talking with Committeeman Daniels of North Carolina. Chairman Mack went to where Gov. Wilson was standing.

A moment later his voice rang over the lawn, and all eyes turned toward the porch. "The National Committee will meet at 12 o'clock noon on July 15 in the Congress Hotel at Chicago," he announced.

Some one asked Tom Taggart how long the Committeemen would stay at Sea Girt.

"As long as the Governor wants us to," he replied.

"And just why did you come?"

"To see what the Boss required of us."

"And what business do you expect to transact?"

"Whatever the Boss says."

Taggart seemed to enjoy to the full his new rôle of complete subordination. He apparently gloated in the situation presented by the large assemblage of young men determined to play politics of a new kind. Roger Sullivan was not re-elected to the National Committee. His successor, Charles Boeschenstein, was among the visitors, and Sullivan presented him to Gov. Wilson.

**Urges McCombs for Chairman.**

A campaign in favor of Col. McCombs for National Chairman was started by Committeeman Wallace of Utah.

"I want to tell you, Gov. Wilson," said Mr. Wallace, "that we learned in Baltimore to respect McCombs and have faith in him. We from the far West know how to talk his language. We are the kind of Democrat he is, and if he manages the campaign we will be assured we can get along with him."

Gov. Wilson assured Mr. Wallace that his mind was open on the question of the National Chairman, and that he would not decide about it until he had heard from every one concerned.

"I would not consider holding on under any circumstances," said National Chairman Mack. "Woodrow Wilson is our leader, and he will undoubtedly continue to be our leader for the next four years, whether he is elected or not. There is no question about it. Gov. Wilson became the undisputed leader from the moment Bryan publicly surrendered to him on the floor of the convention. Every present and future question will be settled in conference with Gov. Wilson or in deference to his wishes.

"As to his resigning as Governor, every member of the National Committee is opposed to it. We see no reason why he should resign. For my part, if I was the Governor I should not resign."

Robert S. Hudspeth of Jersey City, who was Eastern manager for the Bryan and Parker campaigns of 1908 and 1904, was asked if he was a candidate for National Chairman.

"I do not want the place," he said. "McCombs has won it through distinguished service. He has been pacemaker so far. He knows the delegates who fought the fight for Wilson. It is bad business to trade horses in the middle of a stream."

This view of the situation was presented to Gov. Wilson by Committeeman Palmer of Pennsylvania.

"The thing we must figure on," said Mr. Palmer, "is the winning of the West from Roosevelt, and the winning of the young men from the Republican Party. These young men of the country have long been independent and Progressives. They have looked to Roosevelt. Now we have a movement launched that will bring them under its standard. I have heard some old-school politicians say we want a National Chairman who will be at home in the houses of the rich and the great. That is precisely what we do not want. We do not want a skilled politician, because we do not want to play politics.

**Calls It a Young Men's Movement.**

"We took from Pennsylvania a group of delegates to Baltimore, not one of whom was more than 40 years old. It was a young men's movement that elected us. I could not as the delegation's leader promise a single vote in a deal or deliver one. Although I was often approached to do so. We need a campaign in the exact spirit of our convention fight and a young man for National Chairman who knows that spirit."

At his reception to his visitors Gov. Wilson refrained from having police on guard from a desire not to break up the spirit of simplicity and democracy that up to now has predominated here. The Governor was in some cases shamefully imposed upon to-day. A group of handshakers which has hung on here since the nomination was made, overran the Governor's home, crowded up to him at every chance, and pushed forward at the luncheon on the lawn.

Once when Gov. Wilson was engaged in a conversation with Chairman Mack he felt a hand tugging at his elbow. On turning around he found a photographer trying to push him into a more attractive pose for a picture.

"If you please I am quite too busy for this sort of thing," said the Governor. A minute later the photographer was back again shoving lustily at Chairman Mack.

"I am compelled to tell you," said Gov. Wilson, "that I meant what I said a few moments ago." It was the first time the patience of the Governor gave out.

Annoyances of a similar nature continued throughout the afternoon, but Gov. Wilson would not consent to call in the police.

James O. Woodward, the personal manager of Gov. Foss of Massachusetts arrived to-day to tell Gov. Wilson that Gov. Foss was for him and would give him his loyal support. The Texas committeeman brought with him a group of delegates, who presented to Gov. Wilson as a special trophy the large Wilson banner that hung in the convention hall above the Texas delegates. Miss Jessie Wilson accepted the banner, and in a graceful speech thanked the Texans for it.

**A Crowded Day for Wilson.**

The day for Gov. Wilson was crowded with work that began long before the National Committeemen arrived and lasted long after they had gone. His conference with Col. Bryan's brother in the morning preceded the presentation of the Governor's Medal for marksmanship to Capt. Charles F. Sylvester of the New Jersey National Guard. In the evening, after the visitors had departed, Gov. Wilson and members of his family went to the new Monmouth Hotel at Spring Lake to witness a display of fireworks.

They were guests at dinner at the home of Dr. William G. Schauffler, President of the State Board of Education. Several attempts were made to learn from Gov. Wilson what message, if any, Col. Bryan's brother brought from the Nebraskan. Gov. Wilson said he preferred to let his visitor explain his mission.

Mr. Bryan said the only message he had brought was one from Mrs. William J. Bryan to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and that this was a message of warm congratulation.

**Princetonian Wins Rifle Medal.**

The soldiers from the rifle range brought a martial atmosphere to Gov. Wilson's home for a few minutes early in the day when they marched over to see the Governor present a medal to Capt. Sylvester. Capt. Sylvester is an instructor at Princeton, and a friend of Gov. Wilson. When he went on the rifle range as one of 200 competitors for the Governor's medal the others said:

"Wilson has made 'Old Nassau' pretty famous, but now we see what another Princeton man can do."

Capt. Sylvester picked up twelve shells, two of which he allowed to fire for sight adjustment, and ten to make his score as a marksman. He drove the first bullet through the bull's-eye at 500 yards, and followed it with eleven others in rapid succession. His total was 138, or 1 point better than the best previous score made in the National Guard.

The soldiers with Sylvester at their head marched to Gov. Wilson's home. The Governor came down the pathway to greet them, and, standing bare headed while the men presented arms, he made this speech upon a soldier's duty and place in our National life.

"It gives me a great deal of pleasure to present this medal, because I recognize in the winner an old friend and associate at Princeton. This is the particular kind of public service in which a man cannot be selfish. He may harbor an ambition to be promoted to attain a higher rank, but the end of it all is danger.

"While I am among those who personally love peace, I recognize that there is a business side to everything. No man in the ranks goes into war without knowing that there is nothing in it for him but a chance to risk his life. This ought to hearten any man that goes into the National Guard. It is an act by which he shows his entire devotion to the public service. The principle part of your training is skill, and while it is not pleasant to contemplate the marks you might shoot at in case of war, still it is well to be prepared, for the straighter you shoot the sooner the war will be over. The mere men you kill right away, the fewer you have to kill in the long run."

The soldiers gave the Princeton cheer as the marksman received his medal and then marched back to the range.

To-day it is probable that Gov. Wilson will confer with National Committeemen Wood of Michigan, McCue of Colorado, Davies of Wisconsin, and Daniels of North Carolina, who stayed over for the night at Spring Lake. Committeeman William F. Sapp of Kansas, the only member of the committee to wear a silk hat and frock coat, was to have stayed for the conference, but he came to grief as to his costume at the hands of practical jokers.

While he stood at attention with his silk hat held behind his back some one poured a pitcher of water into it. He started to put the hat on his head and the water poured down over his shoulders. He then departed for the station in a great hurry. Late to-night it was announced that at a conference attended by Committeemen Wood, Daniels, and Goltra, and Col. McCombs and Mayor Brown of Lincoln, it was tentatively decided to establish Democratic headquarters at Chicago.

Gov. Wilson said he was highly gratified at the stand taken yesterday by Gov. Osborn of Michigan, one of Col. Roosevelt's supporters, who advised Republicans to vote for Wilson and declared a third party to be unnecessary.

"This is very interesting, indeed," Gov. Wilson said after reading Gov. Osborn's statement. "I don't know what to say about it except that it is most significant. Osborn is a man of force; he knows his own mind. What he said gratified me greatly, particularly what he said about me."


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## STRAW VOTE ELECTS WILSON.

**Governor Gets 92 Out of 150 on the Steamship Princess Anne.**

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was elected President yesterday afternoon on a straw ballot taken by passengers on the Old Dominion steamship Princess Anne as she steamed up the Jersey Coast on her way to this city from Norfolk, Va. More than 150 passengers, two of whom were Colorado women with a vote, took part in the mock election.

When the returns were in, the count showed that Wilson lead with 92 votes, Roosevelt had 42, and Taft 24. The Wilson supporters were jubilant over the outcome, and appointed a committee consisting of M. L. Davenport and G. S. Mitchell of Georgia and R. O. Everett of North Carolina to send this wireless message to Gov. Wilson:

Congratulations from passengers on Princess Anne. By ballot three-fourths Wilson.

Less than an hour later Sea Girt flashed back:

Many thanks for your congratulations. With your continued support my candidacy will be greatly strengthened.

WOODROW WILSON.

More than thirty States were represented in the voting. The ballots showed Roosevelt to be strongest in New York, Connecticut, and Ohio, with Taft a leader in Nebraska and Tennessee, and Wilson strong in the South and Middle West.

The two women whose votes were counted were Mrs. W. L. Prestoneff and Mrs. E. H. Karrer, both of Colorado. Their votes, cast for Wilson, were challenged by one of the men, but were counted, after Mrs. Prestoneff made a fiery speech defending the right of any Colorado woman to vote.

## MONUMENT TO A SAILOR.

**Shell from the Maine Unveiled in Memory of Hugo Kruse.**

The 1,000-pound shell which was recovered from the Maine and which has been planted on a granite base in Linden Park at Corona, Queens Borough, was unveiled yesterday as a monument to Hugo Kruse, a sailor from Corona, who lost his life when the battleship was blown up in Havana Harbor.

Hugo Kruse Camp, Spanish War Veterans, received the shell from Washington last week. Congressman John J. Kindred presided at the unveiling and the principal speaker was Father Chidwick, who was Chaplain of the Maine at the time of its destruction.

# ANDREW INEFFICIENT, RETORTS MACVEAGH

**Continued from Page 1.**

portunity to make political acquaintances."

Secretary MacVeagh will go to his Summer home at Dublin, N. H., to-morrow. He will return to Washington on Sunday night.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 4.—"I am and always have been a Republican," declared A. Platt Andrew, who reached his home here after the announcement of his resignation as assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He said he wished to deny a report that he had resigned to join the proposed new party headed by Col. Roosevelt.

"I applaud the action of the Chicago convention in nominating President Taft," said Mr. Andrew, "and I shall do all I can to help elect him."

He added that there was no secret about the fact that he went to Chicago to introduce a monetary plank into the Republican platform. The plank he proposed he had submitted to Senator Burton and Congressman Weeks, he said, and in a modified form it had been inserted in the platform.

When shown Secretary MacVeagh's statement to-night Mr. Andrew said:

"Whatever may or may not have happened in the last two or three weeks, I do not regard as having any essential bearing on the question of my separation from the Treasury Department. The real issue is as stated in my two letters published yesterday."

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 4.—There were few Treasury officials in Washington today, and little was to be heard as to the Andrew incident. It is a foregone conclusion, however, from what is said among Democratic members of the House, that a general investigation of conditions in the Treasury Department will result. Representative Cox of Indiana, Secretary of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, which would have charge of such an investigation, said to-day that he thought the inquiry should be a part of the pending Money Trust investigation. It will be several days before the resolution can be acted upon, as it must go to the Committee on Rules, and the practice has been to hold hearings to establish a prima facie case for inquiry. The Committee on Rules is expected to meet to-morrow.

Representative Cox, in reply to the question, said he had no special information in regard to the Andrew affair beyond what has now become public property in the newspapers.

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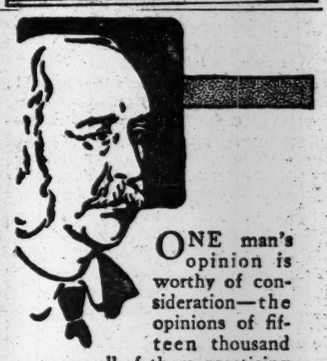

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## BITTEN BY $500 DOG.

**Child Scarred for Life — Valuable Beast Allowed to Live.**

Patrick Clancey of 616 West 116th Street complained that his five-year-old daughter, Florence, had been viciously attacked by a Russian wolf hound, and asked that the dog be killed, but when Catherine Donald, who is employed in the home of Mrs. N. L. Bump of 15 Claremont Avenue, explained that the dog was worth $500, Policeman Reuschla of West 125th Street hesitated to take the life of so valuable a beast. Florence, with her father, was standing in Riverside Park, near 116th Street, last night, when the dog, which was being led by Catherine Donald, suddenly attacked the child, it is said, without provocation.

She was thrown to the ground, and, despite the efforts of the father and two other men, was bitten in the nose, lips, left ear, and left cheek, before the dog was dragged away.

Dr. Luis F. Criado, of 616 West 116th Street, cauterized the little girl's wounds and then sent her to the Pasteur Institute. He says it is probable that the little girl is scarred for life.

**Woman Killed in Auto Upset.**

CORNING, N. Y., July 4.—Mrs. Ada Blackman of Conesus was killed, Charles Smith of Rochester was seriously injured, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Allison of Hornell were slightly hurt when the automobile in which they were riding was overturned on a curve near West Cameron late to-day.

**New Acting President of Tufts.**

MEDFORD, Mass., July 4.—Dr. William Leslie Hooper, an electrical engineer, who has been connected with the faculty of Tufts College for thirty years, has been selected as acting president of the college. He will serve until the appointmnt of a successor to President Frederick W. Hamilton, who is on leave of absence until his resignation goes into effect next January.


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# THE NEW YORK TIMES'S DAILY FOREIGN DISPATCHES

## CLASSIC ANTIQUES GO FAIRLY CHEAP

### Those in Taylor Collection Bring Nothing Like Prices for Renaissance and Mediaeval Objects.

### BUT A BOOM IS EXPECTED

**Bronze "Hercules" Sold for $7,750 at London Sale and a Hydria for $3,100—Venetian Glass in Demand.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—The fact that the arts of classical antiquity have not so far shared in the enormous appreciation in value which objects of the Mediaeval, Renaissance, and later periods have recently exhibited was emphasized at to-day's session of the sale at Christie's of the John Edward Taylor collection. The portion of the great collection sold to-day consisted mostly of antique bronzes, silver, terra-cotta, glass, and marble, and, though the prices realized were in some cases high, sensational bids such as were obtained for some of Mr. Taylor's Mediaeval and Renaissance pieces were not forthcoming.

It is freely predicted that the "boom" in objects of art will before long extend to Greek, Roman, and Etruscan antiquities, and that when the millionaires do begin to contend for these treasures all price records will be surpassed; for the number of fine classical objects is extremely limited, and, though discoveries are continually being made, most of the best finds can never come into the market, the Governments of the countries concerned forbidding their exportation.

In spite of the slackening of excitement at the sale, Christie's "Great Rooms" were again crowded to-day. The sum realized was over $60,000, making the total for the four days during which the Taylor sale has so far continued $815,000.

The best prices to-day were obtained for the bronze statuettes, notably for a fine Gallo-Roman figure of Hercules, 17¼ inches high, for which Harding paid $7,750. This statuette was found at Vienna in 1866, and was formerly in the Wills collection. It has frequently been described and illustrated in art and archaeological publications. Hercules is represented with a beard and wearing a lion's skin over his head, the forepaws knotted across his breast, and the remainder of the skin hanging loosely over his left arm. The figure otherwise is nude. In the right hand is a small vase. The small circular pedestal, with beaded borders and a band of foliage around the top, is part of the original work. From the pedestal, at the back, rises a rod to which a barrel or hammer-head is attached, and from which radiate five small cylinders or stems. They are probably hammers, and if this is the case, they connect this type with the "Dieu au Marteau."

Another of the principal treasures in this section of the sale—a hydria nineteen inches high, which was discovered in the island of Chalke, near Rhodes, and is Greek work of the middle of the fifth century B. C.—went to Kelekian for $3,100. Around the lip if this bronze vase is a molded egg-and-tongue pattern, each of the eggs having a silver centre. There are three handles, two at the sides and another, deeply fluted, at the neck. The chief interest of the piece, however, is a relief in repoussé work representing Boreas carrying off Orithyia—a characteristic little gem of design.

Another hydria, also probably from Chalke, and of the same period as the one bought by Kelekian, was acquired by Feuerdent for $2,350. The shape is that of the so-called "Kalpis," and the upper handle takes the form of the forepart of a siren.

A tiny bronze "Aphrodite" of the Praxitilian type, nude, with a broad collar of gold around her neck and bangles of the same metal around her right wrist and left ankle, was sold to Sambon for $1,375.

An archaic satyr, 4⅝ inches high, Italo-Greek of about 490 B. C., on a marble plinth, was bought by Canessa for $1,350.

There was keen competition for the early Venetian glass. A green goblet of the fifteenth century, a lovely specimen from the Seillière collection, was sold to Seligmann for $1,450. A pair of vases of green glass with copper-glit mounts, late sixteenth century, went to Charles Davis for $950.

A Spanish goblet of dark blue glass, made in the fifteenth century, decorated with scroll foliage and white onamel, was bought by Seligmann for $725.

Three pieces of marble sculpture were sold to-day. A small head of Aphrodite, only a fragment broken from a statuette, but a charming piece, the wavy hair confined by a diadem and gathered in a knot at the back, was knocked down to Frank Partridge for $1,050.

The classic objects were followed by Oriental faience and metal work. A Persian jug decorated with figures and birds reserved in white on a lustred brown ground and divided into oval and petal-shaped panels by blue lines, was sold to Harding for $750. A much smaller piece of old Persian work, a pear-shaped bottle with a blue ground and decorations in lustred brown, brought a much bigger price, going to the Persian Art Gallery for $1,300.

Kelekian paid $1,000 for a rosewater ewer with a dark blue glaze, the body melon-shaped, with oval panels pierced à jour with scroll work, and mounted with an engraved metal cover and spout. A cylindrical jar with turquoise glaze, penciled with foliage in black, with slightly raised panels, was sold to Harding for $1,900.

### TAPESTRY PANEL BRINGS $42,000

**Record Price Is Obtained for a Splendid Aubusson Fabric.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—A panel of Aubusson tapestry, which hung on the staircase at Finedon Hall, Northamptonshire, was sold at auction in London this afternoon, and brought £8,400 ($42,000.)

This is a record price for a single panel. It is 10 feet 10 inches in height, and 21 feet 10 inches wide, and depicts a woody landscape with a château in background, while in the foreground are dog and game. The border is foliage and strap work with armorial bearings in the centre.

## CAMORRA VERDICT SUNDAY.

**Is Likely to be Rendered Then—Trial Will Have Lasted 554 Days.**

VITERBO, July 4.—The trial of the Camorrists is approaching its end.

Aldo Vecchini, counsel for Enrico Alfano (Erricone,) the alleged head of the organization, who was the last of the lawyers to address the court, said to-day that he would never have taken up the defense of Alfano if he had not been convinced absolutely that Alfano was innocent.

To-morrow and Saturday will be devoted to the summing up by the President, and it is expected that a verdict will be reached on Sunday night. Thus the trial will have lasted 554 days, of which 136 were taken up by the harangues of the lawyers.

In the course of the trial three of the accused and seventeen witnesses have died.

The minutes of the sittings cover 9,217 pages. The clerk of the court sent out 1,623 telegrams, 627 by order of the President, besides volumes of letters.

## WOUNDED BY PANAMA POLICE

**Four American Marines Reported to Have Been Hurt in a Fight.**

PANAMA, July 4.—A serious fight occurred here this evening near what is known as the "Red Light" district.

It is reported that four American marines were wounded by Panama police.

## PHILADELPHIA SINGERS WIN.

**Young Men's Chorus Holds On to the Kaiser's Prize.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The Kaiserprise, the most coveted trophy in American singing circles, is now the permanent property of the Junger Maennerchor of this city. The local singers were judged victors at the Saengerfest picnic at Washington Park, Twenty-sixth Street and Allegheny Avenue, to-night. This makes the third consecutive victory of the Kaiserprise by the Junger Maennerchor and makes the Philadelphia singers the perpetual owners of the trophy.

The prize song was Friedrich Hegar's 'Walpurga." Eugene Klee directed the Junger Maennerchor singers. The Junger Maennerchor received 117 points. There were five judges and each judge marked so many points for technique, so many for harmony, and so on.

The Arion Society of Brooklyn was a close second with 114 points. The Arion Society won the grand piano which Otto Wissner offered as a consolation prize in the Kaiser competition.

Besides winning the Kaiserprise, which is a statue of the Meistersinger and which was donated by Emperor William, the Junger Maennerchor received the Vilma Pariaghi portrait of the Emperor. The portrait will be contested for again at Brooklyn in 1915.

The Junger Maennerchor was the only Philadelphia society to enter this competition. The United Singers of Hudson County, N. J., won frst prize in the first class city federations competition. Their prize song was "Stern des Meeres," and they received a bust of Robert Schumann. The United Singers of New York and the United Singers of Brooklyn were tied for second honors. Each holds now a half interest in the gold lyre, signifying second honors.

The United Singers of Queens County, N. Y., won the bronze relief portrait of Frederich Silcher, the folk song composer, for excellence in federation of the second class. The United Singers of Camden won the first prize.

The Junger Maennerchor of Scranton carried off the first prize in the individual society's contest. A loving cup was presented to the winner. The Concordia Society of Newark received the Wander prize as second honors.

In the second class competition for individual societies, the Rhinepfaelzer Maennerchor, of New York, received first honors. The Gesund Verein Freshien, of Baltimore, won a similar diploma, for winning first place in the third class of individual societies. The fourth class diploma was won by the Ridgewood Heights Maennerchor, of Brooklyn.

A host of 25,000 German-Americans waving with enthusiasm the flag of the Fatherland, and that of their adopted country, as they marched to the national airs of both countries, ushered in the day. In a parade several miles in length they marched to Washington Park, Twenty-sixth Street and Allegheny Avenue, where a joyous picnic was held.

**Cricket Scores in England.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—In the cricket match between the Australians and Lancashire to-day the Australians in their first innings were all out for 183. Lancashire in its first innings gained 126 runs for 3 wickets. Warwickshire in its first innings against the South Africans was all out for 92. The South Africans in their first innings got 94 runs for 4 wickets.

**Americans in Vienna Have Excursion**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 4.—The American colony celebrated Independence Day by an excursion on the Danube to the old Hungarian coronation town, Pressburg. A baseball game was played by the American doctors. There were patriotic orations, dancing, and fireworks.

**French Ten-Hour Bill Passed.**

PARIS, July 4.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted a bill providing for a ten-hour day for employes in factories and business houses.

## HERRICK NOT AFRAID DEMAGOGY WILL WIN

### Ambassador Loudly Applauded for Speech at Fourth of July Banquet in Paris.

### H. W. TAFT ON THE TARIFF

**Says It Must Be Based on Scientific Inquiry — Independence Day Celebrated in Many Cities Abroad.**

PARIS, July 4.—The Fourth of July celebration here closed to-night with a banquet given under the auspices of the American Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Palais d'Orsay. In the afternoon Ambassador and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick held the customary reception at the American Embassy.

Some fifty guests were present at the banquet, which was presided over by Bernard J. Shoninger, President of the American Chamber. The guests included Ambassador Herrick, M. David, the French Minister of Commerce; Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Henry W. Taft, Frank H. Mason, the American Consul General; Charles Legrand, President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce; M. Galli, President of the City Council, and Reuben B. Hale, President of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission.

The American Ambassador delivered an oration, which was enthusiastically applauded by the Americans and Frenchmen present. He read an extract from the American Constitution, and declared that this Constitution could not be changed "by a demagogic propaganda or marred over night by a sudden whim." He said he believed that the old order of things throughout the world was passing, and that a "new epoch in world universality" had arrived, which was perhaps best typified by the great water lane around the world which would be completed with the opening of the Panama Canal.

"The general forward movement," said the Ambassador, "seems to have broken down the last Chinese wall of national isolation and to have rendered international unity, as well as national unity, an absolute necessity for the peace and comfort of the human family. This may not improperly be designated as a new internationalism.

"The great world changes of to-day," continued the Ambassador, "have created some apprehension and some gloom. Some read in them a return to monarchy or chaotic Socialism rampant. The one, in my belief, is as far from us as the other. I am confident that we will take no backward step. Neither shall we have the temerity to undermine the Republic because of some abuses of recent years which we have been unable at once to correct. We shall not enter that impracticable excess of freedom or license in which the individual will be permitted to interfere directly with National concerns, and thereby destroy efficiency in the conduct of the Government."

Mr. Herrick declared that it was the great duty of Americans to dedicate their personal service to their country instead of turning in disgust from public duties. He believed there were two great problems necessitating settlement in the United States—the reform of the currency and the rehabilitation of agriculture by the establishment of a financial system for the loaning of money to farmers for long periods at a low rate of interest.

M. David dwelt upon the common aims of the two sister republics.

Henry W. Taft said that the United States was approaching an era when the tariff must be based upon a scientific investigation of facts. Once these facts were known and established, Congress must use such facts as a basis for a tariff system.

The other speakers were Baron d'Estournelles and Mr. Hale. The hall was beautifully decorated with the flags of the two nations. A detachment of Republican Guards stood behind the speakers' table and a military band played.

The observance of the Fourth of July in Paris this year was an especially elaborate one. H. Cleveland Coxe, representing the Sons of the American Revolution, placed the Stars and Stripes on Lafayette's tomb in Picpus Cemetery. Later in the day exercises were held at the Lafayette Statue in the Tuileries Gardens. Ambassador Herrick delivered an eloquent address, dwelling on the services of Lafayette to the United States. Many Americans were present, including Mrs. Matthew Scott, President of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as well as delegations from the Franco-American Committee, the Alliance Française, and the French Institute in the United States.

The Marquis of Lafayette responded to the address of the Ambassador.

ROME, July 4.—By a happy coincidence the celebration of the Fourth of July was associated with the turning of the first sod for the foundation of the American Academy, which is to be erected on the top of the Janiculum Hill. Owing to the absence of Ambassador O'Brien from Rome, the ceremony of turning the earth was performed by the Secretary of the Embassy, Post Wheeler.

Prof. Jesse Benedict Carter, director of the American School for Classical Studies, delivered an address in which he emphasized the historic importance of the event. He recalled the fact that Frank D. Millet, the artist, who was drowned in the Titanic, was the genius to whom was entrusted the work of carrying out the plan.

A large number of American citizens called to-day at the Embassy, where there was a Fourth of July reception. Many others drove through the city in carriages decorated with the Stars and Stripes.

Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College in Rome, gave a dinner, at which Mgr. Farrelly, Bishop of Cleveland, was present.

All over the city there was a great display of American flags.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—The Fourth of July was to-day fittingly celebrated by Americans in St. Petersburg for the first time in recent years.

The American Ambassador, Curtis Guild, gave a luncheon in honor of the American officials in the capital and this afternoon held a reception, which was attended by resident and sojourning Americans and a large number of diplomats.

BERNE, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated at all the Swiss resorts where Americans have gathered.

At Lucerne the American Minister and Mrs. Boutell gave a reception, which was largely attended.

BUENOS AIRES, July 4.—American Minister Garrett gave a Fourth of July reception to-day at the Legation. It was attended by members of the Argentine Government and the diplomatic representatives.

The American colony gave a dinner in the evening.

**HOLIDAY CROWD VISITS REID.**

**More Than 2,000 Americans Call Upon the Ambassador.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—The Fourth opened dull, cold and threatening, but in the afternoon the sun came out brilliantly, and the women in the vast crowd of Americans who commemorated the day by paying a visit to Ambassador and Mrs. Rein at Dorchester House, came in all their Summer finery.

There were about 2,000 guests, comprising both resident Americans and transient visitors, and vast as Dorchester House is, it was crowded.

When in the fullness of time Mr. Reid vacates the embassy and Sir George Holford returns to the occupancy of Dorchester House, it will be a matter of no little difficulty for the succeeding American Ambassador to obtain a mansion which will serve so well for purposes such as to-day's function.

The chief evening clebration was, as usual, the banquet of the American Society, which this year was held at the Savoy. There were about 400 guests.

"The Day We Celebrate" was proposed by ex-Senator Depew, who won loud applause by a vigorous denunciation of Mr. Roosevelt's attacks on the Supreme Court, and evoked laughter by his plea for an old-fashioned celebration of Independence Day based on his own experiences when a boy.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, replying to a toast to the American Ambassador, intimated that he had hopes of seeing Mr. Taft re-elected.

## BRITONS ON MEXICAN DEAL.

**Syndicate Acquires Pacific Company's Properties—To Build Railroad.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TACOMA, Wash., July 4.—An English syndicate has signed a contract to purchase a controlling interest in the Mexican Pacific Company's railroad, plantation properties, and Government concessions on the west coast of Mexico for several million dollars. Announcement of the deal was made to-day by Moritz Thomsen, the President, who says the name of the company will be changed to the Mexican Pacific Railway Company, and that the active construction of the 450 miles of new railroad will be pushed.

Work on the road is in progress. Five hundred men are employed, and a portion of the line has been completed. Another portion from Zihuatanejo to Acapulco is under construction. One tunnel 300 feet long has been bored. Trains are in operation over several miles of the road.

The line, when finished, will skirt the coast for 150 miles will traverse a region rich in agricultural and horticultural possibilities, and will parallel mountain ranges covered with merchantable timber. The company plans to build a railroad from Zihuatanejo to Balsas, where it will connect with the National Railroad of Mexico.

The project includes the construction of two $1,250,000 cement docks at Zihuatanejo and Acapulco, capable of holding the largest vessels.

Mr. Thomsen owns flour mills at Tacoma and Seattle. His associates live here and at Seattle.

## BEER KEGS FOR BOMBS.

**Hungarians Fill Them with Powder and Roll Them Down the Hill.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

JACKSONVILLE, N. J., July 4.—Hungarian residents who are employed in the iron mines near here are more American than the Americans in their celebration of legal holidays, and their observance of the Fourth of July to-day was not hampered by any restrictions tending to effect a "safe and sane" Independence Day. They held a picnic in a grove on Harleigh Road, and after emptying a dozen of the score of beer kegs that had been ordered for the occasion, the kegs were charged with blasting powder and exploded. The fun seemed harmless until the loaded powder kegs were rolled down the side of the mountain. This was fine so long as the kegs exploded in their flight, but one of the kegs bounded clear to the foot of the mountain before it went off close to a party of Newark campers, who were thrown into a panic. The township authorities then put a stop to the celebration.

## KAISER AND CZAR MEET IN RUSSIA

### Prince Adalbert, German Chancellor, and Russian Ministers with Monarchs.

### EUROPE MUCH INTERESTED

**Attempt to End the Italian-Turkish War May Be One Result of the Baltischport Conferences.**

BALTISCHPORT, Russia, July 4.—The German Emperor, accompanied by the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and the Kaiser's third son, Prince Adalbert, arrived here to-day on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, escorted by the Dreadnought cruiser Moltke, to meet the Emperor of Russia, who, with the members of his family, Premier Kokovthoff, and Foreign Minister Sasonoff, was already waiting here.

A division of Russian torpedo boats and the Russian Admiralty yacht Neva, carrying the German Ambassador to Russia, went out to meet the German Emperor, who upon his arrival received the salutes of the assembled Russian warships and was greeted with cheers by their crews, to which the sailors of the Moltke replied.

The Hohenzollern was then moored between the Russian imperial yachts Standart and Polarnaia Sviezda. The Czar, with a group of high officials, immediately went on board the German imperial yacht and cordially welcomed Emperor William.

The Kaiser and Prince Adalbert returned the visit of the Czar on board the Standart. They had both luncheon and dinner with the Russian Emperor and his family.

In the German, Russian, and other capitals great political significance is attached to the imperial meeting, although semi-official statements assert that its only object is the confirmation of the cordial relations between Russia and Germany, for which the way was paved at Potsdam in 1910. It is fully expected, nevertheless, that the possibility of putting an end to the war between Turkey and Italy, the naval position in the Baltic resulting from the Russian Naval act, and other matters of international interest will be discussed.

## SAILORS' TALE OF CRUELTY.

**Had to Slave Three Months on an Island Off Honduras.**

A reminder of the old days when crimps flourished and poor sailormen were impressed and sent to sea to undergo scurvy and other kinds of hardships came to the Legal Aid Society a few days ago. Edward Helms, a young sailor, told the story. He had shipped from here on the schooner Olga, which, her Captain said, was bound for New Orleans and back with a general cargo. Four weeks out from this port an island was sighted, and the next day the Olga dropped anchor in a small harbor of Honduras. Some cargo was taken off, and Helms and a shipmate named Henry Howard were ordered to board a tug. Then the tug steamed for the shore.

The Captain of the tug was a Spaniard. He was cross and dictatorial. He made the two young sailormen help unload the cargo, and then he carried them ashore and made them live in a small house with an old negro woman. A few days later they were told that they would have to remain on shore for a year, and that their pay would be $10 a month. Of course, they cried out against this.

They were watched like prisoners and were compelled to work from early morning until late at night. The food given them was bad. For three months they labored and starved, and then one dark, windy night a great storm came out of the northeastern sky and raged for three days. The sea was a cauldron, and one day a crippled schooner limped into the harbor. Her Captain was A. S. Saunders, and to him the young prisoners told their moving tale.

"I will steal you away," said the bold Captain, and he did. He brought them to Galveston, and from that port they worked their way here. The Legal Aid Socieety at once took the matter up and discovered that the young sailors had shipped without signing any papers whatever. The Captain of the Olga was found, and through him the owners of the schooner. These were forced to pay the expenses of the sailors back to their home. In telling the story the Legal Aid Society wants the lesson that lies in the tale to be heeded by all other innocent young sailormen who go down to the sea in ships.

## BEGIN AMERICAN ACADEMY.

**J. P. Morgan and Others at Sod Turning Ceremony in Rome.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 4.—Several persons sent greetings to J. Pierpont Morgan to-day on the occasion of the ceremony of turning the first sod for the amalgamated American Academy and the School for Classical Studies, as it was mainly through Mr. Morgan's generosity that work could be begun.

America has managed to procure the finest site in the Eternal City. It is on the historic Janiculum Hill, dominating the city, while the Villa Aurelia, where the President is to live, was Garibaldi's headquarters in his heroic defense of Rome during the Roman Republic.

The American Embassy was represented by Post Wheeler, the First Secretary. His wife, known to the reading public as Hallie Rives, was also present, besides Prof. Jesse Carter and J. P. Stevens, Directors of the amalgamated schools.

It is hoped that the building will be ready for occupation within two years.

## TOLMAN LECTURES IN BERLIN

**Tells Workmen of American Methods to Prevent Factory Accidents.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—Dr. W. H. Tolman, Superintendent of the Museum of Safety at New York, delivered a lecture to-night on "The Prevention of Accidents in Great American Factories" at the public hall attached to the works of the Allgemeine Electricitaets Geselischaft in Berlin.

The lecture, which was illustrated with lantern views, was attended chiefly by workmen of the company's staff.

## PREMIER BORDEN IN LONDON.

**Three Canadian Ministers with Him —Much Interest in the Visit.**

LONDON, July 4.—Robert L. Borden, the Canadian Premier, with his colleagues, J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine; C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, and L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster General, arrived here this afternoon after having received a civic welcome at Avonmouth from the Lord Mayor of Bristol. At the London terminus, waiting to greet the Canadian statesmen, were Lord Strathcona and many Canadians, who gave the visitors a hearty welcome.

Mr. Borden is the most heralded colonial visitor to come to London for years. The press and public are making much of his pronouncement, "I stand for a great navy," which is interpreted to mean that Canada is prepared to make a handsome contribution to the British navy in the shape of two more dreadnoughts. Mr. Borden, however, is reticent as to the form in which Canadian assistance to the mother country is to be offered.

Among the many subjects to be discussed between the Canadian statesmen and the British Government is the proposal of the Senate Committee in Washington that no ship owned by a railway shall be allowed to use the Panama Canal.

Before returning to Canada Mr. Borden intends to visit Paris to discuss trade relations with the French Government and the question of steamship connection between Canada and France.

## BOYS FIRE A BRIDGE.

**Their Fireworks Start Blaze—Woman Dies of Shock.**

VINELAND, N. J., July 4.—The Central Railroad bridge over the Maurice River caught fire late this afternoon from firecrackers thrown on the wooden planks by boys. Mrs. Green, 60 years old, of 414 Jackson Street, Philadelphia, Penn., who was walking across the bridge shortly after the accident, fainted in the excitement and died five minutes later.

The fire had burned about forty feet of the bridge before it could be put out. All trains were stopped, and railroad men who were on the scene at the time put down temporary planks so that the passengers could transfer from trains that had been stopped.

## SHOWS UNREST IN HONGKONG

**Attempt to Kill British Governor Thought Politically Significant.**

HONGKONG, July 4.—The attempted assassination yesterday of Sir Francis Henry May, the newlyy appointed Governor of Hongkong, is regarded as of some political significance.

The would-be murderer was formerly a hospital dispenser in this city. He said this morning that he regretted that he had missed his aim. He wanted to kill the Governor because the Colonial Government of Hongkong had stopped the circulation of Chinese copper coins on British territory, and he interpreted this action as directed against China.

## NEW LOAN OFFER TO CHINA.

**$50,000,000 Said to be Available Without Foreign Supervision.**

PEKING, July 4.—It is reported here to-day that a group of Peking financiers proposes to advance to President Yuan Shi Kai a loan of $50,000,000 without any conditions concerning foreign supervision.

## RUSSIA NEXT TO ENGLAND.

**Voting $645,000,000 for Navy Places Her Second on World's List.**

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The third Duma has just voted $645,000,000 to be expended over five years on the Imperial Navy, which will place Russia next to England in order of expenditure, and ahead of the United States, Germany, France, Japan, and Italy.

Such a tremendous vote of money should, it is expected, have a signal effect upon the naval policies of France and England, and particularly on the policy of Germany. At the present moment Russia has four Dreadnoughts completing in the Baltic, and three on the stocks in the Black Sea, all building from British designs. The first four are to be ready in mid-1914, the second three in mid-1915. Four more large battle-cruisers are apparently to be laid down in the near future, which will bring the Russian total of Dreadnoughts to eleven.

A clear idea of the stupendous effort which Russia is making may be obtained by comparing her new programme with that leid down by the German Navy act of 1908, which has since been expanded. The German act provided for a total expenditure of $1,035,000,000 spread over ten years, giving an annual expenditure of $103,750,000. The Russian act provides, as has been shown, or an annual expenditure of $130,000,000 in the next five years.

The action of the Duma will in all probability be followed by a further increase in the German naval proposals and an acceleration of the German ships now under construction. This is the day of great navies. The Russian Admiralty and Naval Staff have already been drastically reformed, but it has yet to be seen whether the Czar's empire can provide officers and seamen for so large a fleet.

After long discussion the Naval bill was passed in the form adopted by the Budget Committee, which had struck out the item of 71,000,000 rubles ($35,500,000) for port extensions. The House also passed a motion by M. Gutchkoff, the Octobrist leader, calling upon the Government to inquire without delay into the position of imperial defense on land and the needs of the army, and to demand the necessary credits also to raise this important branch of imperial defense to the proper level.

In the quinquennial budget programme 114,000,000 rubles (about $57,500,000) is to be assigned in 1912, 102,000,000 rubles ($51,500,000) in each of the three following years, and 82,000,000 rubles ($41,500,000) in 1917. Of the sums granted this year 15,000,000 rubles are to be devoted to the beginning of shipbuilding.

It is intended to establish a new base of operations in the Baltic, for which purpose 70,000,000 roubles ($35,000,000) will be required between now and 1923. A second-class base for smaller ships is to be formed at Sveaborg. The reporter pointed out that the Imperial Treasury was quite equal to the demands made upon it by the exigencies of national defense, and that the requisite sums could be covered without resorting to State loans.

In addition, the Ministry of Marine required 783,000,000 rubles (about $395,000,000) for the completion of ships now building, and for current expenses. The total amount required for the five-year programme was 1,285,000,000 rubles (nearly $650,000,000.) In conclusion, the reporter asked the Duma to adopt the shipbuilding programme also. They would thereby, he said, fulfill a duty to their country and to Russia's illustrious War Lord.

**Rumanian Army Airman Killed.**

BUDAPEST, July 4.—Lieut. Caranda, an officer of the Rumanian Army and a well-known military aviator, was instantly killed this morning by a fall from a height of 300 feet while making a flight over the local aerodrome.


J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.
OFFER FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY (UNTIL NOON) IN THE
Mid-Year Clearing Sale
Extraordinary Values in
Tailored Suits of Silk, Cloth and Linen,
Motor and Tourist Coats, Wraps,
Dresses and Gowns for all occasions
Blouses, Millinery and Outing Skirts
at half and less than half former prices
No sale goods sent on approval, C. O. D. or exchanged.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE
DON'T FUSS OR FUME THIS SUMMER WEAR
B.V.D.
Coolness is just as essential to summer comfort as warmth is to winter comfort.
Loose Fitting B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers drape freely over the body without a hitch or a pinch. Soft-feeling, long-wearing materials. Scientifically designed and skilfully tailored. 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 a garment.
This Red Woven Label
MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE
(Trade Mar. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries)
is sewed on every B. V. D. Undergarment.
Take no undergarment without this label.
The B. V. D. Company,
New York.



DEMONSTRATION
Returns Make the Heart of our Advertising Man Glad
AND *indicate* that the 8,000 men *he counted upon* will be wearing *our finest suits* by next Wednesday. Each succeeding day has established *a new record* in *sales.* Men have *repeatedly telephoned us* to put aside a selection in their size. Men who have *just bought* have hustled out and *sent in their friends* to us post-haste. Men *by the score* have bought *two and three suits,* and in many instances *added a light overcoat* to their purchase. *Plain facts—plain truth* united in our *plainly told story* of this remarkable
ADVERTISING OFFER
have *opened to conviction* the expensively dressed New Yorker who *might* have *doubted.*
The garments *themselves* proved an IMMEDIATE *convincing argument.* Every purchaser becomes *enthusiastic*—a *permanent customer* and *booster*—and *thus* we will reap our reward—*getting back many fold* the *sum* of *losses on each sale,* which amounts to *thousands of dollars.*
There are still *three days more* of this
DEMONSTRATION
in which ALL the higher class Smith Gray & Co. suits and light overcoats in our four stores which are priced at 30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00
ARE MARKED DOWN TO 22.50
for ten days only—the resulting loss on garments to be charged to advertising.
A *multitude* of good suits *in all sizes* still remains in our stores—enough to go 'round, we hope, and *to accomplish the result* our advertising man is striving for.
On July 10th—*three business days away—all* of these fine suits and overcoats will be *marked up* to their *original prices.*
*Extra salesmen* are on duty to give you *prompt attention.*
Smith Gray & Co.
Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

# TAMMANY'S FOURTH A WILSON RALLY

### Prolonged Cheers for Presidential Nominee at Customary Independence Day Celebration.

### SENATOR JOHNSON SPEAKER

### He Says the Late John R. Fellows, a Tammany Sachem, First Turned Maine Toward Democracy.

The Tammany Society celebrated the birth of American independence yesterday in Tammany Hall. Flung across Fourteenth Street was a huge net banner bearing the names of Woodrow Wilson and Gov. Marshall. This is the first Democratic banner of the Presidential campaign.

Confidence in Democratic success as well as rejoicing over American liberty was manifest among an audience that packed Tammany Hall from platform to gallery. Storms of enthusiasm followed the mention of Gov. Wilson's name. There was applause also for Oscar Underwood, and a salvo of applause for the late John R. Fellowes, a former Tammany Sachem, who was lauded as an apostle in the propaganda which has placed the star of Democracy again in the ascendant.

A telegram from Congressman James M. Cox, candidate for Governor of Ohio, also provoked a demonstration. The telegram, which was addressed to Secretary Thomas F. Smith, was read by Alfred J. Talley, who acted as secretary on the platform. It said:

Am compelled to go to Ohio and meet our State Committee in the perfection of plans for the Ohio campaign. Regret exceedingly that this keeps me from your July 4 observance.

On behalf of the Democracy of our State, I voice the gratification we feel in observing that Tammany Hall is the first great organization to unfurl the banner of Wilson, as an example of loyalty to the whole country and an inspiration to every Democrat who knows the meaning of victory to the Nation.

Continuous cheering, which was concluded with three cheers "for our next President," greeted a letter from Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey. This letter read:

I am very much complimented by the kind invitation of the Tammany Society to be present at the celebration of its one hundred and thirty-sixth anniversary of American independence in Tammany Hall at 10 o'clock, A. M., on July 4, and greatly regret that engagements elsewhere already bind me for that date.

I think it must be a matter for congratulation on the part of all lovers of America that the Society of Tammany should through so many years have maintained its celebration of the anniversary which is crowded with so many memories of the inspiriting kind not only for the people of the United States, but for the people of the world. It is upon hearths of this kind that the flame of liberty is kept burning.

I wish I might have had the privilege of joining with the society in exercises which seem to me a mark of National piety.

Grand Sachem John R. Voorhis of Tammany Hall sat on the platform, the only one of the company to wear a silk hat throughout the ceremonies. Others in Tammany regalia near him were Sheriff Julius Harburger, Supereme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, ex-President Patrick F. McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, Congressman William C. Redfield of Brooklyn, the Rev. John Sayles of Buffalo, Congressman Thomas Upton Sisson of Mississippi, Gov. Emmet O'Neal of Alabama, John Jerome Rooney, official orator of the Columbian Order, who read the Declaration of Independence; Congressman William F. Murray of Maine, Robert L. Luce, Congressman Michael F. Conry, Deputy State Fire Marshal George F. Roesch, and ex-State Senator George W. Plunkitt.

The "long talk" was given by United States Senator Charles F. Johnson of Maine. Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall, who sat part of the time at the reporters' table, remarked that it had been a long time since a Democratic Senator from Maine had spoken from the platform of Tammany Hall.

Senator Johnson gave Tammany Hall the credit for the development of the Democratic Party in Maine to its present triumph. He said that John R. Fellowes came from New York, "the citadel of Democracy," to Maine, where Democracy "was weak and walked with an inelastic step," and told Maine Democrats that in New York "she walks in velvet slippers."

Senator Johnson asserted that legitimate business enterprises, no matter how large, had nothing to fear from Democratic success, since the party had no desire to limit enterprise, so long as the rights of the individual and equality of opportunity were preserved. He said mere attempts to control business by limiting the size of corporations resembled the proposal to bar large ships from the seas because one Titanic had met disaster.

Gov. Emmet O'Neal of Alabama paid a tribute to Tammany as the protector of the liberties of the South during the period of reconstruction. He said the Democratic Party was to be congratulated that the will of the people had triumphed at Baltimore. There, he said, there were no steam rollers or unfair methods.

He defined the issue of the coming campaign as:

"Shall the people live?"

He declared that this issue was forced to the front by the high cost of living, caused "by the iniquitous perversion of Governmental power" through the tariff. He congratulated the party on not being committed to the recall of Judges. This utterance was heartily applauded.

Gov. O'Neal aroused the greatest enthusiasm by his description of the campaign between Taft and Roosevelt for the Republican nomination. This, he said, drew great crowds to the hustings, but after the public had heard their "revelations and confessions" he added:

"The smallness of the vote cast showed no great eagerness on the part of the voters to intrust either of them with a new lease of power."

Gov. O'Neal predicted that the record of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives led by Representative Oscar Underwood of his own State would win the election.

When Congressman Sisson of Mississippi arose, he took issue with Gov. O'Neal's description of Underwod as a "son of the South," and awoke a demonstration by calling him "A son of We, the People of the United States."

Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio sent the following message:

I thank you for the honor of the invitation to the Fourth of July celebration of the Tammany Society, and should be very happy to accept it if I were free, but unfortunately I am not on that day, and therefore can only wish you such a meeting as you always have at which Democratic principles are made plain and revived in their influence upon the country.

This is a year in which those principles have become especially important. Ours is a Government of laws, and can be successfully conducted only by those who see that wise and just laws are passed and enforced fairly without discrimination for or against any citizen. Our greatest danger is from those by whom the restrictions wisely imposed on official action are regarded lightly or not at all.

Gov. John Burke of North Dakota, United States Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, Gov. O. B. Colquitt of Texas, Gov. Eugene Foss of Massachusetts, Gov. Cole L. Blease of South Carolina, and Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy of Maine sent messages regretting their inability to attend the exercises and expressing confidence that Democratic success is sure this year.

### 200,000 AT EAST SIDE FETES.

### Jacob H. Schiff Speaks in Seward Park—Pledge to the Flag.

No part of all New York celebrated Independence Day more fervently than that part of the east side which lies between Grand Street and Brooklyn Bridge. More than 200,000 persons shared in the ceremonies, acording to Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Secretary to the committee appointed by the Mayor to see to the celebration in that section of the city. The parks and the schools and the People's Theatre at Rivington Street and the Bowery were pressed into service and the fun and fervor of a year ago were repeated. One new thing there was "A Pledge to the Flag," recited by the children after the singing of "America" in each of the places where the ceremonies were in progress.

"We, the children of the children of Israel," the pledge ran, "whose ancestors could find no haven of refuge from oppression in the past, and whose parents fled to these blessed shores from the lands which persecuted them—we, the children of Jewish Pilgrim Fathers, who have been welcomed in this land of the free, pledge allegiance to its flag and to the Republic for which it stands.

"In gratitude for the blessings of our free institutions, we hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to prove worthy of the privileges of citizenship in our free Republic, by preparing ourselves to do our duty in maintaining and preserving the eternal principles for which it stands."

There were ceremonies in Hamilton Fish Park and in Seward Park. At the latter place yesterday morning, Jacob H. Schiff was a speaker, and in his address he said:

"To-day we meet as Americans to celebrate the great day on which, one hundred and thirty-six years ago, the people of this country, then less than 3,000,000—hardly more than its present Jewish population—declared themselves free and independent, dedicating this their country to liberty, a home for the oppressed, a haven for all who, fleeing from persecution, would be willing to cast their lot for better or for worse with the people of the Republic which became proclaimed on July 4, 1776, and which has ever since grown stronger until it is to-day the mightiest and greatest of all nations. Who then is more justified and can claim with better reason citizenship in this great home of the true and land of the free, than we, who either in our own or our fathers' generation have tasted the bitter cup of race-hatred, of ostracism and of oppression, and who have come to these shores, not to accumulate wealth and then return to our former abode, but to make this our own and our children's home; to become part and parcel of the people of this country, to share their burdens, to become good citizens and to assume every duty devolving upon us as such?

"The seed the fathers of our country laid was not long in taking root, and taking flight even across the Atlantic helped to bring about the mighty upheaval, the French Revolution, which, in its consequence, forever ended, except in Russia, the rule of despotism and brought constitutional government into the world. I shall, on this day of our great joy, not even endeavor to impeach or criticise the autocratic Government of the country which has driven out so many of you, through its oppression and persecution, for even there constitutional government while yet a theory only, is bound to come to the fore and in time will bring better things to those who cannot leave and must, let us hope for not too long a span, continue to bear the hard yoke which Providence has laid upon them.

"I have no fear that you, with your clear minds, sharpened by the oppression under which your fathers and even many of you had so long to suffer, will not readily learn to walk the paths which, under the Stars and Stripes, lead aright and to the promotion of the true happiness and contentment of the people of this country."

### DR. VAN DYKE'S NEW HYMN.

### "America Befriend" the Title of Poet's Patriotic Composition.

Dr. Henry van Dyke is the author of the words of what is described as "a new American hymn" in the current issue of The Continent, where it makes its first appearance. "America Befriend" is the title. These are the four stanzas:

O Lord our God, Thy mighty hand
Hath made our country free;
From all her broad and happy land
May worship rise to Thee,
Fulfill the promise of her youth,
Her liberty defend;
By law and order, love and truth,
America, America befriend!

The strength of ev'ry State increase
In Union's golden chain;
Her thousand cities fill with peace,
Her million fields with grain
The virtues of her mingled blood
In one new people blend;
By unity and brotherhood,
America, America, befriend!

O suffer not her feet to stray;
But guide her untaught might,
That she may walk in peaceful day,
And lead the world in light.
Bring down the proud, lift up the poor,
Unequal ways amend
By justice, Nation-wide and sure,
America, America befriend!

Thro' all the waiting land proclaim
Thy gospel of good will;
And may the joy of Jesus' name
In ev'ry bosom thrill.
O'er hill and vale, from sea to sea,
Thy holy reign extend;
By faith and hope and charity
America, America befriend!

The music is by Dr. William Pierson Miller of the Brick Presbyterian Church.

# CROWDS CHEER TAFT IN BEVERLY PARADE

### President Sits for His Picture and Rushes Off to Myopia for Game of Golf.

### WOMEN WELCOME MRS. TAFT

### Dolphin Booms Salute and President Says He Is Glad to Renew His Claim to Being a Yankee.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BEVERLY, Mass., July 4.—President Taft received a welcome this morning that surpassed any previous event in this city for enthusiasm. Ten thousand men, women, and children cheered the President as he rode with Mrs. Taft, Charlie Taft, Major Thomas L. Rhodes, his personal aid, and George Von L. Meyer, Jr., representing the Secretary of the Navy. Almost ideal weather conditions prevailed, although before the parade was over the mercury was so high that the marchers felt the effects of the heat.

Depot square was roped off for the reception and when the President's special rolled in, an hour late from Washington, the park and depot stands were massed with people. When the President stepped from his car the crowd cheered and the President gave his Beverly smile, doffing his straw hat in response to the greeting. Mrs. Taft followed the President and was also cheered, while the Dolphin band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

When there was a lull in the cheering Miss Alice Meyer, daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, presented Mrs. Taft with a beautiful basket of flowers. Another basket was there for Miss Taft, who was on her way from Cincinnati, but did not reach Washington in time to make the trip to Beverly with her parents.

Mrs. George Von L. Meyer was Chairman of the committee that welcomed Mrs. Taft, and in the party were Mrs. Dudley L. Pickman, Mrs. Henry F. Sears, the Misses Alice and Julia Meyer and Miss Louisa P. Loring of the Summer colony.

Col. Charles L. Dodge was spokesman for the Reception Committee, comprising former Representative Albert Pittum, Capt. Issac H. Edgett, Commander T. F. Whiting of the Grand Army, and Francis Norwood.

President Taft said:

"I am glad to be here and to be received by the Taft Club of Beverly. You have given us a substantial expression of your confidence in me in the late primary, and I very much appreciate it and return my thanks to you and to those of the City of Beverly who stood with you in this matter. Mrs. Taft and I and my family are glad to be here. We have enjoyed being here during the last three years, and we are glad to have an association with such a city as Beverly and with such people as live in the City of Beverly. We are coming to get all the pleasure there is, and all the health and all the energy you have up here in Massachusetts and to renew our claim to being Yankees."

With the formalities over the President and his party were escorted to his big motor car in the square and while the crowd cheered moving picture machine operators and the newspaper photographers were busy.

Arthur E. Kilham was Chief Marshal of the parade, with Robert Robertson as Chief of Staff and L. F. Stanton, Chief of the personal escort to the President. In the line were the Taft Club, carrying the Beverly colors, orange and black, the officers of the U. S. S. Dolphin and a detail of sailors, the Beverly Republican Club, the Republican City Committee, the Boy Scouts and the Boy's Brigade of the Methodist Church.

All along the route there was a display of flags, and the President rode through streets lined with people, and stretching from the depot to Parramatta. When the parade moved along Lothrop Street, skirting the sea, the guns of the Dolphin boomed a Presidential salute.

The entrance to Parramatta, the Summer White House on Corning Street, was guarded by a detail of marines from the Dolphin. The President rode between the lines of cheering paradrs. After reaching Parramatta the President sat for his picture, with the staff of the parade and Taft Club members, and then made another brief address.

"I want you to understand, gentlemen, that we are very much touched by the cordial reception you have given us. We are glad to come here and subscribe ourselves loyal citizens of the city of Beverly. It will always be a source of great pleasure that our life here has brought us into association with you and that we have made a bond that you seem willing to recognize, as we are certainly glad to recognize."

The President lost no time in getting into his golf clothes and, with Mrs. Taft, motored over to Myopia, where they lunched with Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, and after the luncheon the President made his first round of the course this season and did it in good figures, too. The President will be at Beverly until Sunday night, when he leaves for Washington, and will have a conference with his campaign managers on Monday morning. Mrs. Taft and the other members of the family expect to be at Beverly until the middle of October. Robert and Miss Helen Taft arrived later in the day.

### LINERS' MEN IN BOAT RACE.

### Orotava's Captain Wants His Men to Row Mauretania Eight.

Capt. Reginald Hayes of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Orotava, which arrived yesterday from Bermuda with 151 passengers, said that he was glad to hear the Cunard Line had offered a cup to be rowed for by their crews in New York.

"I have written to Southampton," he said, "to ask permission to offer a prize to be competed for by my crew of 100 men, and feel confident that I can select eight men to row against the Mauretania's crack crew, which pulled across for the Jersey shore in six minutes and ten seconds, and I intend to challenge her the next time we meet in port here.

"The course should be one straight line on the Hudson and ought to be rowed about 5 o'clock in the evening, when it is cooler than in the heat of the day. The fairest way would be to have the Mauretania's crew pull in our boat and our men in their life boat."

A Philadelphia eleven that went to Bermuda to play three cricket matches against a picked team lost two matches and won one, and had nothing to say when they returned on the Orotava yesterday.

### HEAVY WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

### Lines in the Southwest Preparing for Extraordinary Crop.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—Railroads in the Southwest are preparing for an extraordinary crop of wheat this season. All possible equipment is being assembled at various centres where it can be made available; cars are being repaired so as to be in the best of condition and new rolling stock is being added as fast as possible. Even with all the efforts being made there is danger of a car shortage, for it is believed that much of the Southwestern wheat will have to be hauled long distances.

Railroad men in this territory have been told that in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Missouri, the wheat crop this year is likely to be only about 60,000,000 bushels as against 165,000,000 bushels last year. It is also understood that the spring wheat yield in the Northwest is below normal. Under these conditions the Southwest will have to send its crop into the Northwest and the East and the railroads will profit by the long haul and the farmers will probably get good prices.

Estimates made by traffic men from various State and other sources of information on the crop indicate that Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas will supply 182,000,000 bushels this year as against only 100,000,000 bushels last year.

### Col. E. C. Stahl Stricken Blind.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., July 4.—Col. E. C. Stahl of this city, father of Rose Stahl, the actress, has been stricken blind. The seizure came upon him while he was attending a theatrical performance, and doctors say it was due to apoplexy of the eyes. Col. Stahl may partially regain his sight, but the physicians give no hope of complete recovery.

### MEMORIALS TO CHAMPLAIN.

### One at Crown Point to be Dedicated To-day, Another To-morrow.

The Champlain Memorial Lighthouse, which will be dedicated to-day at Crown Point, on Lake Champlain, is the first monument of its kind erected to the memory of a man. It stands on a terrace forty-five feet above the level of the lake, and is entirely of granite and bronze, seventy-five feet in height.

The style is that of France during the time of Champlain, who died in 1625. Eight Doric columns on a high base are built around a central drum. A boldly decorated entablature rests on the columns, and above the entablature is the visitors' gallery, which gives a wide view of the lake. Above this is the lantern gallery. A boldness of outline, due to its well-marked vertical lines, distinguishes it at once from the ordinary lighthouse.

At the base of the columns is a heroic size bronze statue of Champlain. It shows him with one of his soldiers crouching at his feet on one side and an Indian on the other. Just below is a conventionalized stone canoe prow, laden with the products of the country. Broad granite steps in two flights lead from the water to the terrace on which the tower stands.

The design was selected through an anonymous competition under the direction of Prof. Hamlin of Columbia University. It is the work of Dillon, McLellan & Beadel. The sculptor was C. A. Heber.

The bronze relief "La France," one of Rodin's characteristic works, was affixed to the lighthouse on May 3 by a French delegation, headed by M. Hanotaux. The relief, which was bought by popular subscriptions, raised in France by M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, represents France with a headdress resembling a liberty cap and half indicated as the comb of a cock. It has been placed on the front of the pedestal that carries the statue of Champlain, and is, as M. Hanotaux expressed it, the stamp of French appreciation on American works of art.

The lighthouse will be formally presented to the Governors of New York and Vermont in speeches by H. Wallace Knapp, Chairman of the Lake Champlain Commission in New York, and President John E. Thomas, representing the Chairman of the Lake Champlain Commission of Vermont. Gov. Dix and Gov. Mead will reply in behalf of their States. Col. William Cary Sanger, ex-Assistant Secretary of War, will make the speech of acceptance in behalf of the United States. Count de Perette de la Rocca, counselor of the French Embassy, will speak for France.

Practically the same programme will be followed to-morrow at Plattsburg, when the Plattsburg Champlain Monument is dedicated by the Champlain Memorial Commissions of New York and Vermont. This monument is a granite pedestal, twenty-two feet high, and a bronze statue of Champlain, twelve feet high. The base of the pedestal is a seat, interrupted in front by a die on which crouches a Huron Indian in granite, and similarly interrupted on the sides by a die that supports a canoe prow. About the top of the pedestal are garlands of Indian corn.

Champlain is shown as a soldier, arquebuse in hand. Arquebuse, sword, and morion, or hemlet, are modeled after authentic pieces in the collection of Howland Pell.

The guests invited to the dedications, besides those who will participate, include Justice and Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, Senator William P. Dillingham, Senator and Mrs. Carroll S. Page, Representative and Mrs. George R. Malby, Representative and Mrs. John J. Fitzgerald, Representative and Mrs. Frank Plumley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Commissioner of Education Andrew S. Draper, Count and Mme. de Peretti de la Rocca, State Controller William Sohmer, Charles B. Alexander, Francis Lynde Stetson, and Walter H. Crockett.

### RADIUM PLANT FOR DENVER.

### European Interests Are Planning to Establish One to Treat Ores.

DENVER, Col., July 4.—Scientists and capitalists of Europe who are interested in the development of radium are planing to establish in this city an elaborate plant for the extraction of radium and other rare minerals from ores found in this region. It has become known that four scientific men from France and England have made a tour of various deposits in this and near-by States and have undertaken to arrange with owners for control of the output in case the plant is erected.

The larger portion of the present radium and vanadium supply of the world has come from Colorado. Special efforts have been made by mining men in this region to discover and develop such deposits. The Colorado School of Mines has paid especial attention to this field.

The output heretofore has been sent to Liverpool to be treated, but those interested in that plant have thought that shipping the ore across the ocean was too expensive. They propose to erect a plant here at an expense of $50,000. It will cost $100,000 a year to conduct it. The scientific men who made a recent visit came to see if there were sufficient quantities of ore in sight to make such a plant pay.

Fred T. Smith and J. R. Perry, who represent European radium hunters, conducted them to the mines. Mr. Smith declared that one of them estimated the value of one deposit at $2,500,000 and asserted that the ore could be treated for $150 a ton and would yield $140 worth of vanadium alloy and $200 worth of radium.


## The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

*INTEREST RATES*

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

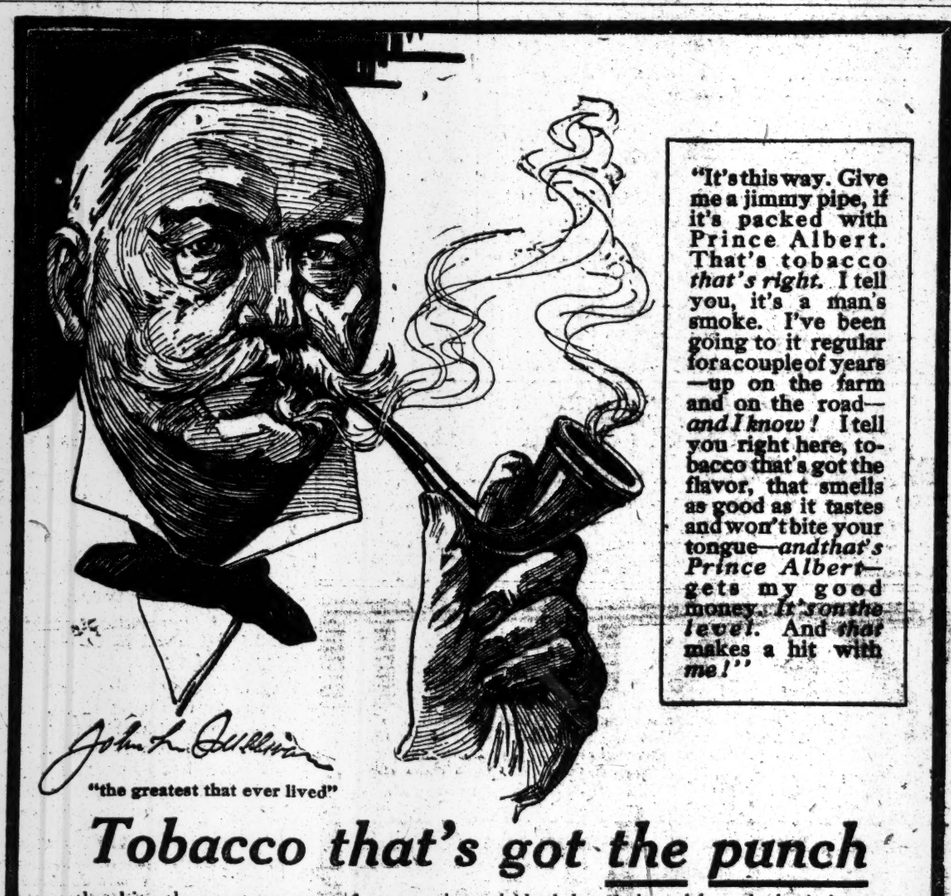
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

*OFFICES*

MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street

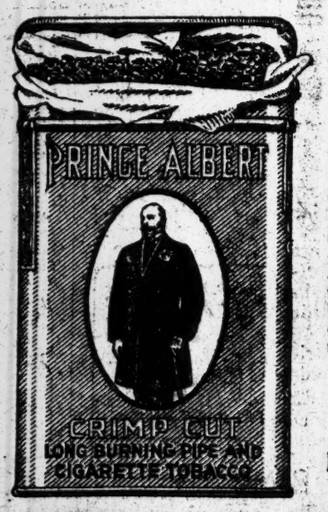
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.




"It's this way. Give me a jimmy pipe, if it's packed with Prince Albert. That's tobacco *that's right.* I tell you, it's a man's smoke. I've been going to it regular for a couple of years—up on the farm and on the road—*and I know!* I tell you right here, tobacco that's got the flavor, that smells as good as it tastes and won't bite your tongue—*and that's Prince Albert*—gets my good money. *It's on the level.* And *that* makes a hit with *me!*"
"the greatest that ever lived"

## Tobacco that's got the punch

—that hits the spot on every fire-up; the *red-blooded*, red-tinned brand, that's just as much *your* smoke after one pound as after a thousand; the *one* tobacco in the ring that has the *bite cut out* by a patented process and *can't sting that tongue of yours*—say, that's




## PRINCE ALBERT

*the national joy smoke*

Get *yours* before the bell rings—before your pipe-joy is knocked clean out by *fire*-brands. Cut loose from them and get some P. A. for what ails your tongue. It's a revelation to every pipe smoker who makes the break. *You're* no exception!

You never smoked a better cigarette in your life than you can make with Prince Albert tobacco and P. A. makin's. Get away from *dust*-brands and get an idea what real tobacco tastes like in a cigarette!

*Buy P. A. everywhere. In 5c cloth bags (handy for cigarette smokers), 10c tidy red tins and pound and half-pound humidors.*

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.



Store Closes Daily at 5.30. Saturdays at 12.30.

# This "Safe and Sane" Celebration Continues at GIMBELS

*SAFE* in the Excellence of the Merchandise Offered
in the Positive and Decisive Reductions Made
*SANE* in Its Careful and Thorough Planning
in the Pleasing Investments Purchasers Make

Monday's record-breaking selling, and Tuesday's and Wednesday's marvelous July enthusiasm were accomplished only by giving New York people a REAL INNOVATION in Midsummer Retailing—an event planned for months, and developed with a thoroughness and honesty of purpose that is without precedent in New York City at this season. A month-long occasion of exceptional economies on THE MOST DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE in every section of the store—

# The July Clearance Sale At GIMBELS

No matter what purchase you may have in mind, or whether you have thought of nothing to buy today, you'll be amazed with what you see when you come—in Apparel for Men, Women and Children, as well as in every possible Furnishment for the Home—for these splendid July Clearance Offerings present their extraordinary attractions IN EVERY SECTION OF THIS VAST BUILDING. Only a few items can be specially told about here.

Look for the "JULY CLEARANCE SALE" cards when you come to the store—and come as EARLY as you can TODAY.

## Fine News of Men's SUMMER CLOTHES

We have distributed price-reductions with an impartial hand; for our whole Summer stock of Clothing of every grade is now included in this July Clearance.

The finest Summer Suits in our collection **at $25 instead of $35 to $45.**

And here are Suits at $17.50 that were $25 to $30; and Suits at $15 that were $20 and $22.

In every way worthy to match up with the July Clearance Sale offerings is this special purchase of **$5 to $7 White Tennis Trousers, $3.75**

Of fine flannels and serges, plain white or with self or black colored stripes.

And there are likewise reductions on Men's Blazer Coats, Motor Dusters, Separate Trousers, Fancy Waistcoats, Raincoats and every other conceivable item of men's clothing. **Fourth Floor**

## Men's Straw Hats

*Clearance Continues*

If your straw hat came through the Glorious Fourth a little bit the worse for wear, this July Clearance is ready for your especial benefit.

**Men's $3 Straw Hats at $1.50**
Split Straws, Sennits, Milans and Mackinaws,
**$5 Bangkoks at $2.75**
**$5 Panamas at $2.75**
All sizes in each lot in one style or another.
**Fourth Floor**

### Boys' Summer Clothing Has Its Marching Orders

Any boy between the ages of 2½ and 18 can bring his parents here and instruct them as to his preferences for comfortable and stylish Summer Clothes; and let them get the benefit of the sharp price-reductions of the July Clearance.

Here is a partial schedule of the economies:

| | Former Price | July Clearance |
|---|---|---|
| Knickerbocker Suits, ages 7 to 18 | $10 & $12 | $6.50 & $7.50 |
| Wool Russian Suits | $5 & $6 | $3.75 |
| Tan or Blue Linen Regulation Suits | $4 & $5 | $2.50 |
| Imported Russian Suits, with bloomers, ages to 2 to 6 | $3 & $3.50 | $1.95 |
| Middy Suits, bloomers or long trousers, ages 3 to 8 | $3.75 | $2.50 |
| Play Suits of Sailor's drill, blouse and long trousers, ages 4 to 14 | $1.75 | $1 |
| Rompers, beach or bloomer style, ages 2 to 8 | 75c | 50c |
| Washable Suits, Russian or Sailor, ages 2 to 10 | $3 & $3.50 | $1.65 |
| Norfolk Washable Suits, tan khaki, ages 8 to 17 | $3.50 & $4 | $2.95 |
| Boys' Rubberized Rain-proof Coats, ages 6 to 14 | $3 | $1.75 |
| Middy Blouses, boys' or girls', ages 6 to 20 | $1.50 & $1.75 | $1 |
| Hand-embroidered White Repp Russian Suits | $5 | $2.95 |
| Linen Motor Coats, ages 6 to 18 | $2.50 | $1.75 |
| Washable Trousers, tan or white | $1 | 75c |

**Fourth Floor**

### INTEREST at 4%

Will Be Credited from July 1st on All Deposits Made With GIMBEL BROTHERS, *Bankers*
On or Before July 10th, 1912, in Their Interest Department
$1 Opens An Account—Ask for Further Particulars
**Main Floor, Rear Balcony**

### Charming Paris Lingerie Enters the July Clearance

These are the exquisitely made garments, fine in their materials, trimmings and workmanship, which we imported ourselves from Paris. Because some sizes are missing and some of the garments show signs of handling we price them thus:

| | Former Price | July Clearance |
|---|---|---|
| Nightgowns | $6. to $60 | $3.50 to $40 |
| Combinations | $7 to $85 | $4 to $55 |
| Drawers | $2 to $18.75 | $1 to $12.50 |
| Corset Covers | $1.75 to $12.50 | $1 to $4.50 |
| Matched Sets | $25 to $100 | $18.75 to $75 |
| Chemises | $1.75 to $50 | $1.15 to $29.50 |

**Second Floor**

### Women's 16-Button Silk Gloves, 85c Pair

We will just mention in passing that by every test of quality these fine Gloves belong in the dollar class. They are excellently made, are full in size, fit perfectly, have double finger tips, and may be had in white, black and tan.

About 1,000 pairs ready today for the women who will want at least three or four pairs apiece to help out their Summer supply. **Main Floor**

### *Chic* Veilings and Plaitings

**Graceful Veils** of white lierre and hand-run thread and Princess lace in a variety of patterns are unusual at $1 each, instead of $1.50 to $6.

**Shetland Veils** in many designs, in white, black and colors, at 50c; regularly $1.50 to $2.25.

**Large Collars** of St. Gall embroidery and Venise lace at $1 each, instead of $2 to $3.

**Plaitings** of new laces, shadow and plain nets for 'tween-season wear. Some in black at 25c, 50c and 65c yard; regularly 50c to $1.50. **Main Floor**

### Today's Offerings In Garments for Girls

The four groups specially advertised today are merely representative of scores of other July Clearance offerings.

Linen Dusters, for automobiling, for ages 6 to 14 years, at $3.95; formerly $4.75.

Girls' Coats, of silk serges and mixtures, at $5; formerly $7.50 to $10.

Wash Dresses at $1.50; formerly $2.50 to $3.75.

Junior Girls' Dresses, in dimities and lawns, ages 15 to 17 years, at $2.50; formerly $3.75 to $4.50. **Third Floor**

# GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

# MADERO ARMY WINS; REBELS IN FLIGHT

### Lack of Ammunition Forces Orozco to Abandon Bachimba Pass to Federals.

### SCAMPER FROM CHIHUAHUA

### Advancing Federal Column at Rebels' Heels—Last Stand at Juarez Both Lose Heavily.

AT GEN. OROZCO'S REBEL HEADQUARTERS, MAPULA, Mexico, July 4.—Under cover of darkness, the entire rebel army withdrew early to-day from Bachimba, a distance of twenty-five miles north of Mapula, which is but fifteen miles below the City of Chihuahua. The rebels admit their defeat, attributing it to lack of ammunition. The whole rebel army will retreat toward the American border, abandoning the City of Chihuahua to the Federals.

The rebels are not exactly prepared to split into guerilla bands. They say they will still maintain an organization in large columns, but their efforts for some time will be devoted to getting ammunition. It is believed that with the entire army nearer the American border, ammunition will come faster than heretofore. The rigid patrol of the American troops is blamed by the rebels for their lack of ammunition, and feeling toward the United States for its strict embargo on the passage of arms into the rebel zone has by no means improved.

Gen. Orozco gave the order to retreat after his troops had been subjected to the heaviest fire they have yet experienced.

From Casas Grandes, which is in a mountain country where the Federal artillery cannot be brought into action advantageously, the rebels plan to invade the rich State of Sonora. The retreat followed a council of war long after midnight. It was the unanimous opinion of the rebel chiefs that a further waste of ammunition was foolhardy if the revolution was to be continued.

It was decided to follow a new plan altogether. Flying columns will be sent north, west, and south. The strongest will move to the south, to co-operate with Gen. Argumedo and Col. Murillo, last reported at Nazas, in the southern part of the State of Durango, who are pursued by the Federal forces under Gen. Blanquet. It is the rebel intention to cut the railroad in every direction around Chihuahua as soon as the Federals enter, which the rebels say will be delayed several days, because they mean to destroy several bridges for a distance of forty miles between Bachimba and Chihuahua. When the last train left Bachimba to-day the work of destroying bridges had begun.

Rebel officers say their losses in yesterday's fight were slight.

AT GEN. HUERTA'S FEDERAL HEADQUARTERS, BACHIMBA, Mexico, July 4.—When the Federal artillery fired a few shots at daybreak to-day and received no response from the hills north of Bachimba, flying squadrons of cavalry were sent forward by Gen. Huerta to locate the rebels, but they had flown. Only the dead and a few wounded were lying in the positions which yesterday the rebels had held in the mountain pass here.

A badly torn railroad north of the canyon indicated that the rebels had withdrawn, destroying the railroad behind them as they proceeded.

The Federals began their advance northward, the city of Chihuahua being the objective. Enthusiasm in the Government ranks rose to great heights at their victory. Eagerness to pursue the rebels gave Gen. Huerta's forces a stimulus that was apparent on the march.

Losses in the first day's fighting apparently were great on both sides. The rebels had clung tenaciously to their positions, but the combined assaults of infantry and cavalry, supported by the deadly fire of the artillery, had forced them to yield strategic hills and ranges overlooking the canyon. The Federal troops carried out orders with mathematical precision. Conspicuous in the fighting besides Gen. Huerta, as the Commander in Chief, were his lieutenants, Gens. Rabago and Tellez, as well as Raoul Madero, a brother of President Madero.

**Rebels Evacuate Chihuahua.**

CHIHUAHUA, July 4.—The rebels, who had occupied Chihuahua for nearly five months as their capital and base of operations, evacuated to-night in the face of a rapidly moving column of Federal cavalry, the vanguard of Gen. Huerta's army, which drove the rebels from Bachimba, forty miles south of here, to-day.

Gen. Orozco arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning, but only a small portion of his army stopped here. The remaining troop trains went through at fifteen miles an hour, northward, affording an opportunity to get off.

In order to save the city, if possible, from looting and rioting, Gen Orozco has, he says, sent his troops in various directions from Mapula, avoiding a return to Chihuahua. He adds that the troop trains which have been sent through Chihuahua without stopping will be halted at Sauz and Montezuma, 190 and 114 miles south of Juarez.

Juarez will be the rebel capital hereafter. Rebel Gov. Felipe Gutierrez and members of the revolutionary Legislature will move there to-day in a special train. A determined stand will be made to hold Juarez.

**American Killed at His Door.**

EL PASO, Texas, July 4.—William Adams, an American citizen, was killed two days ago as he stood on his doorstep in Colonia Diaz, the Mormon colony, seventy-five miles south of Juarez. It is alleged that a rebel shot Adams as the latter left his house to attend his wife's funeral.

O. P. Brown, agent in El Paso of the Mormon colony, has sent the following telegram to Senator Smoot in Washington:

"William Adams murdered at his own door in Colonia Diaz by red-flagger. Conditions unsettled and no guarantee of protection to Americans where there is a question between Americans and the natives. People making appeals to rebels for protection."

## RACING YACHT SAVES TWO.

### Funke Quits Contest to Go to Assistance of Men in Water.

While sailing in a regatta at the Bayside Yacht Club on Little Neck Bay yesterday afternoon, Walter H. Funke of Flushing sacrificed his chances of winning a coveted trophy and jumped overboard to rescue two men who had fallen into the water from a rowboat. Leaving the course, he headed for the men in distress, and with the assistance of John Jones, who was with him in the yacht, managed to bring both men to shore, where they were resuscitated by several physicians.

The men gave their names as Arnold Girod of 50 Columbus Avenue, Maspeth, and Peter Montander of 30 Emerson Place, Brooklyn. Montander was unconscious when taken ashore, and it was some time before he was brought to. He insisted upon going to his home, but when he arrived at Flushing he was overcome and had to be taken to the Flushing Hospital.

## EXCURSIONISTS IN RIVER.

### Mississippi Pleasure Craft Overturns on a Trip from Memphis.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 4.—On Aug. steamboat Mattie Couch, operating between Memphis and the Arkansas side of the Mississippi River, turned over in midstream this afternoon while outbound with scores of pleasure-seekers.

None was drowned, although a number of passengers had thrilling experiences before being rescued.

## TO SUCCEED GEN. EDWARDS.

### Col. McIntyre Will Become Head of the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 4.—With the confirmation of Gen. Clarence R. Edwards as a Brigadier General in the line of the army the office of head of the Bureau of Insular Affairs will become vacant, and the President has decided to appoint to the vacancy Gen. Edwards's assistant, Col. Frank McIntyre, formerly of the Eighth Infantry.

Col. McIntyre was detailed to duty in the Bureau of Insular Affairs March 2, 1907, and has remained there continuously since. His knowledge of the politics and commercial conditions of the Philippines, Porto Rico, San Domingo, and Cuba resulting from long experience in the affairs of those insular countries, some of them dependencies of the United States and others temporarily under the jurisdiction of the War Department, and the Bureau of Insular Affairs, has made him invaluable for the service required of him.

Col. McIntyre is a native of Alabama, and graduated from West Point in 1886. He became a captain in 1899 and a major in 1907, and the rank of colonel was conferred on him by Congress in 1910.

## BRAVED FLAMES FOR A CAT.

### Driver Heard Its Cries and Entered Burning Building.

After firemen who were called to a blaze in a five-story clothing and factory building at 103 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening, had scaled the fire escapes in front of the building to the top floor, they found Charles Augustus Martin of 9 St. Edwards Street groping his way through the smoke on the fourth floor with a cat under his arms.

Martin said he was passing the building when the fire was discovered. He is a driver and said he entered the place believing that somebody was inside. When he reached the fourth floor he found the cat, having been attracted to the animal by its cries.

After passing through this experience he reached the street only to get into a dispute with Deputy Fire Chief Lally. Offended at an order from the chief to get out of danger, Martin started to argue with Lally. His attitude aroused the ire of the Deputy Fire Chief and the latter called the police to put the rescuer and his cat outside the fire lines.

The fire was confined to the two upper floors of the building which are occupied by the Washington Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of trousers. The lower floors are occupied by the Holton Printing Company and B. Schellenberg & Sons, clothiers.

## WORMS BLOCK A TRAIN.

### Georgia Pests Going from Crop to Crop Cross Railroad Track.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 4.—A passenger train on the Brinson Railroad was stalled for more than an hour last night by an army of small worms. The worms preying upon the crops were crossing the tracks in compact body going from one field to the next when the train ran into them.

Their crushed bodies greased the wheels and the rails to such an extent that the train was unable to advance until the train crew with shovels had cleared the right of way.

George R. Brinson, President of the railroad, is authority for the statement that not less than eight trains on that road have been held up by the worms since their first appearance in this section. It is stated the Central of Georgia Railroad has also had trouble of the same kind.

## NECK BROKEN, NOT HIS SPIRIT

### New Rochelle Man Watches Fireworks at Scene of His Accident.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 4.—One year ago to-night Waldorf Miller, who broke his neck by diving from the rocks at Hudson Park, lay unconscious in the New Rochelle Hospital and surgeons said he could not live a week. To-night he was taken in an automobile to Hudson Park and sat in his invalid's chair near the spot where on the night of July 3, last year, he so nearly met his death and watched the fireworks provided by the City Council, of which his uncle, Edward J. Cordial, is President.

When the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" Miller stood up with the rest, supported by his mother and his uncle. He has received many gifts of flowers from the members of the Iroquois Club, of which he is a member, and from the Iroquois Auxiliary.

Miller never lost his cheerfulness. When the surgeons shook their heads and told him he would never again be able to move a muscle he smiled and said that they would see him walking in a year. He kept his word.

**Navy Yard Strikers Resume Work.**

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The strike at the Norfolk Navy Yard which was directed against the use of time cards, has wound up with the strikers applying for reinstatement. They have been out of work sixty days. The Navy Department has consented, placing their names on the employment rolls as of July 1.

# CONGRESS TO QUIT SOON FOR CAMPAIGN

### Tariff, Panama Canal, Lorimer Case, and Appropriation Bills the Principal Work.

### NO HOPE FOR TARIFF REFORM

### Democrats Will Appeal to Voters After Bills Are Killed or Vetoed at This Session.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The end of the two conventions finds Congress ready to adjourn the session as soon as the absolutely necessary measures can be disposed of. The nomination of the Presidential candidates and the birth of the new party have centred political interest outside of Washington and leaders at both ends of the Capitol are anxious to get away and start the campaign. The prevailing opinion is that Congress will adjourn before the end of the month.

The loss of enthusiasm here was evidenced yesterday when the Senate without a word of debate killed the Chemical Tariff bill. The Senate leaders have also found a way to dampen the ardor of the House Democrats on tariff matters by the simple process of adding to the tariff bills passed by the Senate an amendment repealing Canadian reciprocity and imposing a duty upon paper. As that amendment reunited the shattered Republican ranks in the Senate, and will reunite them again whenever a new bill gives opportunity for the amendment, the Democrats are quite willing to end this kind of forced harmony even at the expense of dropping tariff legislation and appealing to the country on their records.

Several tariff bills are still pending in the Senate, having come up from the House with the full Democratic and part of the Republican vote behind them. It is probable, therefore, that the Senate Democrats will feel bound to try to call them up for consideration in the upper chamber. But they really do not care now what happens to them and they are so sure of the weakness of the Republican tariff record in any event that they are ready to leave their own record as it is.

All this session the one discussion that has served most to prolong the sittings has been the Lorimer case, which did not affect the House at all. But under a unanimous consent agreement that will come up in the Senate on Saturday and will be finally disposed of before adjournment, though that may be several days later, Mr. Lorimer will be unseated by that vote and the way will be clear for legislation.

The most debatable item remaining after that will be the Panama Canal bill. Besides providing a civil government for the Canal Zone, the bill makes all regulations for the operation of the canal, the type of ships that shall pass through it, and limits the ownership of the ships. That is expected to cause much talk in the Senate, and ultimate disagreement with the House. But experience shows that nothing is shorter than a conference between the two houses at the fag end of the session and some compromise will soon be reached.

The remaining appropriation bills carry more disputatious matter than is customary, as important legislation is tacked to them as riders. But in the face of the President's uncompromising vetoes, those bits of legislation will not tie up things long. The hand of the Senate—always stronger than the House in a meeting of conferrees—will be still further strengthened by the President's determination to veto everything he does not like, and the House is expected to bow to the inevitable, glad of the opportunity to carry the issue to the country.

What is likely to happen in regard to the abolition of the Commerce Court is that in the end the salaries of the court officials will be cut out and the court as such will cease to exist. But the Judges are expected to retain their rank and gradually be absorbed into the ranks of Circuit Judges by assignment from the Chief Justice.

## FLAG OFFENDER GUILTY.

### Industrial Worker Must Spend 40 Days in Jail.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 4.—J. A. Bost, an Industrial Worker of the World orator and agitator, who was arrested here on May 24 after delivering a speech to a crowd of his adherents and was arraigned the following day on a complaint signed by Detetctive Wedge, in which he was charged with "defiling and reviling and placing the American flag in contempt," was found guilty by Justice Frederickson in the police court.

Before pronouncing sentence of forty days in jail, Justice Frederickson lectured Bost, calling attention to his remark while on the witness stand: "The flag means nothing to me."


NEW YORK'S HEADQUARTERS FOR THOSE SMART WASH RAG HATS—LOWEST PRICES

33 Years Leaders of Fashion

**Simpson Crawford Co.**

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET

Our Summer Delivery Service to the Seaside and Other Resorts Is Now in Operation.

In New York's Shopping Center

Store Closes One o'Clock Saturdays Other Days 6 P.M.

# THESE GOODS ON SALE TODAY AND SATURDAY

## 100 Misses' $7.50 to $10 Frocks at $5.95.

*The Kind You Want Now.*

A SPECIAL purchase gave us these dresses at less than their real worth, and afford us the opportunity of passing them on to more than 100 young women of New York.

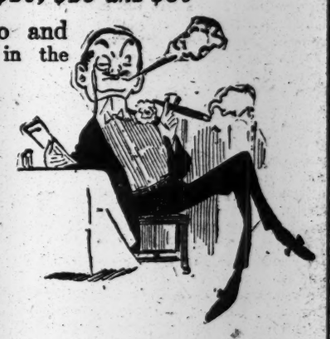
☞ Third Floor
No Mail Orders Filled

Charming frocks of chic style too, each being a dainty creation of the newest designs—just as pretty as the youthful feminine taste could desire. Fashioned of cool, light weight imported voiles that will be delightful to wear during the many warm days yet to come. All the new style touches, including the latest collar and sleeve effects cleverly trimmed with satin—buttons and lace frills—in sizes 14 to 18 years, also for women of small build.

$7.50 Frocks at
$8.50 Frocks at
$9.00 Frocks at
$10.00 Frocks at
**$5.95**

## Sale 504 Summer Suits for Men, $12.75

*Values $18, $20, $25 and $30*



THESE are two and three piece suits in the popular summer weights.

Included are many suits from the famous house of Kuppenheimer.

☞ Second Floor. Mail Orders Filled.

Some are silk lined, others half lined—every sort of suit for every taste. Our invoices show that of this lot of suits,—

120 were formerly priced $18
112 were formerly priced $20
121 were formerly priced $25
151 were formerly priced $30

And at $12.75 it is your privilege to choose just the suit that suits you.

All sizes—serges, worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres, tweeds, in fact all of fashion's favored fabrics.

All sizes—but not in every pattern.

## Inexpensive, but Pretty Summer Frocks for Women.

**$7.50 and $10.75 Lingerie Dresses.** $5

Daintiest creations in bewildering variety. The lingerie dresses are profusely trimmed with fine laces, insertions, etc. Smart coatee effects are included. The washable dresses are cleverly fashioned of voiles, tissues, percales, etc.

**Women's $5 and $6 Washable Frocks at $3.25.**

The materials are tissue, fancy sheer lawns, ginghams and natural linen. Round neck and square neck models. Delightful colorings in stripes, plaids, checks, figures, etc. Will launder beautifully. All sizes 34 to 42.

☞ Third Floor, Mail Orders Filled.

Women's Mohair Bathing Suits, $3.50.

Women's $12.75 to $15 Summer Silk Dresses at $6.95.

Women's $7.50 to $10 Silk Bathing Suits at $5.

## Outing Hats $1.98 & $3.98

*Unusually Good Values*

EVERY wanted outing hat will be found here. Panama Hats, Madagascar body hats, Peanut body hats, wash rag hats, summer felt hats, in white and colors, flannel hats and banded sailors.

☞ Trimmed Millinery, Second Floor. Untrimmed Millinery, Main Floor.

We have prepared for tomorrow's selling 2 special outing hats.

**At $3.98**

The first illustration is an outing hat with black velvet band and bow.

No Mail Orders Filled.

**At $1.98**

A peanut body hat with drapery or satin with large knot.

No Mail Orders Filled.

**Untrimmed Hat Section**

Finest quality Panamas, large shapes, light weight, at $4.98.

Wash Rag Hats at 79c to $1.75. No Mail Orders Filled.

## Silk Gloves for Elbow Sleeves

*The Usual $1 Kind for* **59c**

MILANESE silk, mousquetaire style, the season's remainders of fine silk gloves from one of the leading jobbers of the city.

☞ Main Floor. Mail Orders Filled.

Each pair is stamped with the name on the hem—look for it.

Black and colors.

*Today and Tomorrow*

**Lawn Swings at $2.98**

HARDWOOD swings with natural finished uprights and red painted hangers; for two passengers.

For four passengers $4.45

☞ Third Floor. Mail Orders Filled.

## $2 Waists, $1.50

*New Tailored Models*

YOU'D never expect to find so much beauty, so much merit, so much you can really admire, as in these waists at $1.50. They are the pride of our Waist Department.

Fashioned from fine quality tub silks, washable crepes or striped madras; made with soft turn collar and cuffs; taped pocket.

They are really out of the ordinary values at $1.50.

☞ Second Floor. Mail Orders Filled.

**At $1.98**

Dressy Lingerie Waists. Exceptional value, choice of one dozen different models, including the trimmed and the simple trimmed with real laces in high and low necks.

**At $2.98**

$5.00 Black Waists. Of summer silks in high neck, with hand-made yokes, collarless, button-down front, ¾ sleeves, including the new Robespierre.

*An Importer's Samples of*

## Women's 75c and $1 Plauen Lace Neckwear 45c

TWO fine sample lines from well known importers have come to us for this sale.

It is beautiful Plauen lace neckwear, representing, of course, a myriad of designs. But heaped high on the counters these stylish lace neckpieces will be a most attractive spot for women visitors to our store today and tomorrow.

☞ Main Floor.

At 45c women will want to lay in their entire summer supply.

Beautiful neckpieces of Baby Irish Lace, of Filet Lace, of Baby Irish Lace and Batiste combined, of heavy Venise Lace, also some in Real Princess lace. Styles to suit all tastes. Designs that cannot fail to please the most particular. Included are:

Lace Yokes
Lace Round Collars
Lace Dutch Collars
Lace Chemisettes
Lace Coat Sets.
Lace Coat Collars
Lace Dress Sets

## $1.75 to $2.50 45-inch Irish Lace & Batiste Flouncings, 98c yd.

THOSE handsome imported sheer batiste and Irish lace combination flouncings that are now so fashionable and are eagerly purchased at regular prices—also rich Venise and Batiste effects. These are in exquisite designs in about 20 different styles.

☞ Main Floor.

**50c and 75c Real Cluny Bands and Laces, Yard**

Only about 1,500 yards to sell at this price, and as they are really extraordinary values, you must be here early to secure them. Handsome real cluny lace bands and laces that are now in high favor for trimming wash coat suits, dresses and waists. Patterns are beautiful and of latest importations. Wonderful values at, per yard..... 25c

*Two More Great Days in the Sale of*

## $3.50 & $4 Patrician Shoes for Women at $1.98

A NEW lot of shoes is here—enough shoes for today's and tomorrow's selling—enough to make two more days of history in this great shoe sale. ☞ Second Floor. No Mail Orders Filled.

Thousands of pairs have been disposed of since the sale started—but that is not surprising. New York women are keen judges of values.

They know that Patrician Shoes are the standard $3.50 and $4 shoes the world over—the very best shoes possible to make at that price

As their name indicates, they are shoe aristocrats—dainty, comfortable, properly made shoes—the children of good leather and scientific shoe making.

Prices are never lowered on Patrician Shoes, except in these semi-annual sales.

Patrician Shoes—even in sales—have never been sold as low as $1.98.

These are all new, perfect shoes, in the summer styles and leathers. Standard $3.50 and $4 Shoes for $1.98

Friday and Saturday's **Grocery News**

**Hams**—mild cured, special, lb..... 15½c

**Strictly Fresh Eggs** (Not delivered.) 3 doz. 70c; dozen ..... 25c

Cameron Brand Vanilla Extract—2 oz. bottle..... 15c
Mountain Blend Coffee—4 lbs., $1.00; lb. ..... 28c
India Ceylon Tea—Of delicate fragrance; 3 lbs., $1.20; lb. 45c
Formosa Oolong Tea, English Breakfast, or Mixed—Your choice, per lb... 55c
Pure Cocoa—In bulk, 5 lbs., $1.20; lb. ..... 25c

**Special!**
Borden's Condensed Milk—Dozen, $1.05; can ..... 9c
Condensed Tomato Soup—4 reg. 10c. cans.... 25c

**Creamery Butter**
1 lb. print (not delivered)..... 50c
Domino Sugar—Whole pieces; 5-lb. box ..... 39c

**New Potatoes**
Bushel, $1.39; Peck ..... 39c
Lemons—Thin skin, 6 doz., $1.00; doz. ..... 18c
White and Yellow Onions—5 quart basket. 22c

Rock Salt—70-lb. sack, 55c.; 35-lb. sack, 30c.; 10-lb. sack. 11c

2,000 Reg. 15c. Bottles Pure Grape Juice—Bottle at ..... 10c

Noodles—Broad, medium, and fine, pkge. ..... 9c
Imported Sardines—In olive oil—large can at..... 19c

Fancy State Cheese—2-lb. cut ..... 25c

**Rice**
New Head—5 lbs ..... 33c
Broken Head 5 lbs ..... 29c
Fancy Japan—5 lbs..... 37c

Royal Stuart Pure Minnesota Flour—The world's best; bbl., $6.75; ½-bbl. sack ..... 85c
Pure Fresh Ground Black Pepper or Mustard—Your choice, lb. ..... 25c
Stuart Brand Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder—1-lb. can ..... 32c

Royal Stuart Washing Powder—2 large pkgs... 25c

Pure Grape Juice—Quart bottle, 40c.; pint bottle ..... 23c
Pure Fruit Syrups—Raspberry, Orange and Strawberry flavor; per bottle, 43c., 23c., and ..... 13c
Medicated Laundry Starch—Large lumps; 5 lbs. ..... 25c
Swedish Safety Matches—Special, to-morrow, 144 boxes.. 53c

**Soaps**
Lenox, 10 cakes ..... 37c
Swift's Pride or Naphtha; 10 cakes ..... 39c
Scouring Soap—3 cakes ..... 10c

☞ Sixth Floor. Mail Orders Filled.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH ST., IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER



The Right To Be Attractive

is woman's greatest privilege. Duty to herself demands proper regard and intelligent care of all that adds to her comeliness.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

supplies an essential toilet need to every dainty and refined woman. Its use insures a fair, girlish complexion and soft white hands. An application before and after summer outings will entirely prevent the harmful effects of hot sun, dust-laden winds and salt water. You need not sacrifice a good complexion to enjoy your favorite out-door sport if you use D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream. Its daily use is a comfort and the art of being beautiful is a simplified, pleasant, profitable and inexpensive process when this perfect cream is employed.

The tubes are compact and convenient. Put one in your traveling bag. Fifty and twenty-five cents.

When you *insist* upon Daggett & Ramsdell's—you are getting the best cold cream in the store.

# MANY NOW ASKING PUSHCART MARKETS

### A Movement, Well Supported, to Set Aside Vacant Land for Peddlers.

### WOULD STOP MANY ABUSES

### United Hebrew Charities Plans to Take the Matter Up with Board of Aldermen.

The United Hebrew Charities is trying to induce the city authorities to adopt ordinances for the control and protection of pushcart peddlers, and, having adopted them, to see that they are enforced. This pushcart line of industry directly concerns the welfare of 50,000 persons, and is of extreme importance to hundreds of thousands of others who buy from these peddlers many necessary articles at a much lower rate than they could be obtained even in the cheapest stores.

For many years these peddlers have been buffeted from pillar to post by policemen, and are almost constantly the victims of malicious boys, truck drivers, and others who are stronger and brutal enough to take advantage of this strength. Their condition has been isolated and friendless. The present City Charter recognizes the business of street peddling as an honest calling by charging the peddlers a license fee and by restricting the number of these licenses. But no attention seems to have been paid to these requirements.

Many of the peddlers pursue their calling without any license at all, the number of them is greatly in excess of that fixed by law, and the honest peddler who supposes he is earning a living in an honorable and lawful manner is often the one who is subjected to the most indignities. It has been suggested that the city set aside certain spaces where the peddlers can ply their trade unmolested and where their patrons can always be sure of finding them.

In order to prevent congestion of traffic by lines of peddlers in much-frequented thoroughfares, the number of licenses was restricted by the City Charter to 4,000. But Francis H. Oliver, a former Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, says that at least 10,000 peddlers are working without a license. Sometimes these unlicensed peddlers are arrested and fined, but the punishment has not kept them off the streets longer than was necessary for them to appease the outraged law by paying the fine and getting back to their work. The number of unlicensed peddlers arested represents only a very small percentage of the 10,000.

The entire lack of system in any endeavor to see that the law was complied with induced the Hebrew Charities to begin an investigation about two years ago. It was learned that out of 785 licenses investigated 374 of the persons securing them had given fictitious addresses, and of those located 160, or 39 per cent., were not using the licenses. In some cases the licenses were rented out.

**Shifts They Were Put To.**

It very soon became apparent that the police could not be expected to enforce a law involving 14,000 persons, only 4,000 of whom were plying their business lawfully, and perform their many other more important duties. Then the ordinance prohibiting peddlers from remaining in one place for a longer period than thirty minutes largely increased the difficulty. This drove many of the peddlers to preempting certain obscure streets, where they could remain for hours, and sometimes days at a time, without being interfered with. This presented the spectacle of the licensed peddlers violating the ordinance in some particulars and the unlicensed peddlers violating it in all particulars.

Morris D. Waldman, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, suggested that suitable places be found in the congested sections of the city where the peddlers may rent space. The plan received the written approval of the Mayor, and it has also been approved by many other city officials and prominent private citizens. In discussing this plan Mr. Waldman said:

"The rental charged should be sufficient to cover all of the fixed charges on the property, like the plan pursued with the space underneath the Delancey Street approach to the Williamsburg Bridge. The number of licenses could be gradually reduced to fit the spaces made available for the accommodation of the peddlers, so that eventually no further licenses for street peddling should be issued and the scattered business would cease.

"In the renting of these spaces preference should be shown to those persons who are incapacitated from earning a livelihood at their trade or at other forms of labor. Scruples of civic economy dictate that this crippled energy should be permitted to be self-supporting, otherwise it will fall a heavy burden on public and private charities. On the other hand, those peddlers who are not incapacitated in any way would contribute more substantially to the common weal if they were forced into more productive fields of labor."

Mr. Waldman said that there is considerable vacant land owned by the city which has not been put to the uses for which it was originally secured. He is sure that some of this vacant land, that is situated in the crowded quarters of the city, might easily be used as pushcart markets. At any rate it could be used temporarily, or until the land was needed for something more important. The eviction of pushcart peddlers could be accomplished speedily. They are used to moving along. Mr. Waldman said:

**Vacant Land Available.**

"There is the vacant land under all of the bridge approaches, as well as that part of Park Avenue under the tracks of the New York Central Railroad from 110th to 124th Street, within the boundaries of the pillars supporting the tracks. This would be an excellent place for pushcart markets. It should be noticed that this plan provides for the gradual abolition of street peddling, so that no suffering would be caused, and the problem of a large number of persons being thrown out of work all at once would not occur.

"The community would greatly benefit through cleaner streets, less obstructed thoroughfares, and less confusion. At the same time the peddlers would be able to earn a living without being continually molested."

Another benefit that would come from such a plan would be the fixing of a definite principle in the giving of licenses. The illegal traffic would cease, nor is it likely that the number of peddlers that may now be licensed under the law would be lessened. It is said that room for at least 2,000 peddlers could be found under the New York Central's tracks on Park Avenue, and that room for another 2,000 could be easily found.

Among those who have approved of the plan are Louis Marshall, Mortimer L. Schiff, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Edward T. Devine, John Kingsbury, Cyrus W. Miller, and Mrs. Heath, the President of the Housewives' League.

Some progress has already been made to put the plan in such a position that it could come officially before the people. At Tuesday's session of the Board of Aldermen, a committee was named to examine into the question of the pushcart business. The Chairman of the committee is Alderman Brush, who is said to favor Mr. Waldman's segregation plan, but it is not believed that much good will come from this action unless some decided public sentiment is aroused in favor of the new method.

**New Head of Cathedral Choir School.**

I. M. Beard, formerly of the Grace Church Choir School, and for the past two years at St. Paul's, Concord, has been appointed headmaster of the Choir School of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and will assume his duties in September.

## COLLEGE FOR ORPHAN GIRLS.

### Estate of $5,000,000 Left by Robert Carson of Philadelphia Now Available

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—By the death of Mrs. Robert Carson to-day an estate of $5,000,000 becomes available for the Carson College for Orphan Girls, which was provided for in the will of her husband, who died in 1907.

The buildings, to be erected at Erdenheim, the Carson estate at Chestnut Hill, will cost about $1,000,000, and the rest will be used as endowment. Only girls bereaved by the death of both parents will be admitted, and they may remain until they reach the age of 18. In addition to receiving a common school education they will be taught domestic science, gardening, the care of poultry, butter making, and other knowledge of the farm. The institution will be non-sectarian.

Mr. Carson was childless, and his love for children led him to entertain large groups of boys and girls frequently at his country estate. He was for years President of the People's Passenger Railway Company and had large banking interests.

## APPEAL FOR CONSTELLATION.

### Rhode Island Cincinnati Urge Meyer to Keep Old Frigate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.—At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati to-day these officers were chosen:

President—Asa Bird Gardiner, New York; Vice President—George W. Olney, New York; Secretary—C. L. F. Robinson, Newport; Treasurer—General Hazard Stevens, Boston; Assistant Secretary—William Paine Sheffield, Newport, and Assistant Treasurer—Thomas Arnold Pierce, East Greenwich, R. I.

A resolution was adopted protesting to Secretary Meyer against the proposed destruction of the old frigate Constellation, and urging that she be retained in Narragansett Bay as a fitting monument to the old navy.

## YALE SPORTS PROFITABLE.

### Baseball Yielded Better Return, but Football Was More Popular.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 4.—The annual report of the Yale Financial Union for the last year shows that the reserve fund amounts to $31,000, as compared with $119,960 the previous year, the decrease being accounted for by purchases for the new Yale field and cost of the boat house. Receipts and expenditures in the various major sports were as follows:

Track athletics, receipts $2,864; expenditures $12,741; baseball, receipts $44,014; expenditures, $18,472; boating, receipts, $4,969; expenditures, $21,770; football receipts $66,186, expenditures $45,751. Total receipts for the year were $118,147 and the balance over expenses $15,084.

The largest receipts were in the baseball games with Princeton, $16,347, and with Harvard, $14,741, while the football game with Princeton brought $25,848 and the game with Harvard, $33,106.

# LEARN MORE ABOUT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

### But Experiments at Rockefeller Institute Do Not Reveal a Remedy or Treatment.

### DUE TO VIRUS, NOT BACTERIA

### Infection Likely Through Ordinary Contact—Disease Originates in the Country Rather Than the City.

Investigations at the Rockefeller Institute into the nature and treatment of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, have been in progress, but a specific form of treatment for it has not been found. In a bulky monograph Drs. Francis W. Peabody, George Draper, and A. R. Dochez have summed up all that has yet been ascertained as to the causes and treatment of the complaint, and though they cannot announce its conquest, they do make many important suggestions as to the means of infection, the necessity of isolation of the patients, and the best methods of caring for them.

The disease, the report points out, has been identified and studied regularly only in the last seventy years, and the attention of medical investigators has been concentrated upon it for little more than twenty years. It was in 1890 that Medin published the first good clinical account of acute poliomyelitis, and after his work appeared no important addition to existing knowledge was made till 1905. Four years later a great advance was made almost simultaneously by the discovery of the method of producing the disease artificially in Vienna, in Paris, and in this city by Drs. Simon, Flexner, and Lewis, and since then the Rockefeller Institute has been studying it steadily and systematically.

It has been established that it is not caused by bacteria, but by a virus, which evinces great tenacity of life. Experiments on monkeys have shown that once an animal has recovered from the disease it is able to resist further inoculations, and fairly satisfactory results have been obtained in the production of active immunity by repeated injections of small amounts of attenuated virus. The authors of the monograph, however, express the opinion that these are not sufficient to warrant the application of this procedure in human beings.

In spite of the terrible nature of many cases of the disease, it has been established that there are many cases of what is known as "abortive" poliomyelitis. The patient is infected with the disease and contains in his body the virus, but he is capable of resisting it and recovers without any of the symptoms that permit of diagnosis. Paralysis is entirely absent, and the patient may be supposed to have nothing but a slight complaint of no particular importance, yet a patient is as dangerous to those with whom he comes in contact as if he had suffered from an acute attack.

This makes an epidemic especially difficult to control, as it is not certain that all who can spread the disease are suspected of harboring it. Consequently, it is declared that the most dangerous centre of infection is the public school, and that the disease is likely to spread through ordinary human contact.

It is believed that in humans the virus is generally found in the upper respiratory tract, and that the nasopharynx in particular is a danger spot. The infection, it is declared, may also be spread by the use of bedding and clothing which have been infected and that the virus may be ground into dust and can conceivably be disseminated by wind.

Some interesting experiments were made at the Rockefeller Institute as to the protective power of human serum. They were not conclusive, but it seemed likely that in typical instances the serum of the infected individual probably always contains, after a certain interval, protective bodies, and that these persist for a very long time. In other cases it was found that the injection of serum from a person who, so far as known, had never had the disease protected a monkey from it, but the authors of the report point out that it cannot be proved certainly that the individuals, from whom the serum was taken had never had an unrecognized abortive attack.

In discussing the predisposing causes of the disease, the authors declare that it seems to have its origin in the open country rather than the cities, and that more of the cases treated in the Rockefeller Institute came from the suburbs and surrounding country than from the densely populated tenement districts. Moreover, a considerable proportion are from families in comparatively well-to-do circumstances, in which the children enjoyed every comfort and care. In general the patients had been perfectly healthy before the attack.

Childhood is the period during which the attacks are likely to occur, but it has been established that adults are by no means immune, as more than one-fifth of the cases recorded by Wickman were of persons more than 15 years of age. The latter half of the second year is the most susceptible period, and boys are a little more susceptible to the complaint than girls.

Permanent paralysis, it has now been established, is by no means an inevitable result of the disease. Wickman shows from a study of 880 cases that from a year to eighteen months after an acute attack 44 per cent. were cured, but the Massachusetts State Board of Inquiry gives a considerably lower percentage of complete recoveries, 16.7 per cent. Complete return of power is more likely to occur in children than in adults, and the authors speak of the surprising return of power after a few weeks or even several months in some cases in which limbs seemed hopelessly paralyzed.

Yet after setting forth the results of all these observations and experiments the investigators are forced to write:

"At the present time there is no specific form of therapy, by which the paralysis in acute poliomyelitis may be prevented, or by means of which resolution of the inflammatory process and consequent return of function may be hastened. The problem of treatment, therefore, consists in preventing the spread of disease to other persons, in applying general symptomatic procedures and in attempting the restoration of muscular efficiency and the prevention of deformities."

**Sea Voyage for Secretary Meyer.**

WASHINGTON, July 4.—While Secretary Meyer is still confined to his bed at Hamilton, Mass., he has so far recovered from typhoid fever that it is expected he can be removed soon to his flagship, the Dolphin, at Beverly, twelve miles distant, for a short run to sea.

## NEW MORMON BUILDING.

### Hierarchy Will Have a Modern Structure for Its Business Activities.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 4.—Business affairs of the Mormon Church, so long carried on in cramped quarters provided by the pioneers or scattered in various places, are to be conducted soon in a modern office building to be erected in a plot near the Temple Square. This change will undoubtedly have an effect on the policy of the church, as it will be a departure from old traditions of simplicity and a bold acknowledgment that the many activities of the hierarchy call for the same sort of facilities as would any other business enterprise.

The hierarchy is really a great business machine. The large revenues derived from tithing and other sources are in many cases invested in trade. Banks, mercantile establishments, factories, railroads, mines, and ranches are controlled by the church and are administered by the spiritual heads of it. Heretofore there has been a desire to minimize this fact and to keep the secular activities of the hierarchy in the shadow. The first evidence of a determination to face the facts, however, was given when the large Hotel Utah was erected on the church property and since then other plans have been made for improvements of its holdings in the heart of the city.

It is probable that the present office building of the church, which has been viewed by thousands of tourists, will be preserved. It was the first public building constructed in the Far West. It is a two-story adobe building originally erected for the offices of Brigham Young and placed between the Lion and Beehive houses, where his wives lived. In it he united for a time the offices of Governor of the territory and prophet, seer and revelator of the church. The territorial Legislature once met there. Work was begun on it in 1848 and it was completed the next year. When the United States troops came in from California after the civil war it was the headquarters of the Mormon forces which for a time defied the invaders, and Col. Connor at one time threatened to open fire on it with cannon. Though its site is valuable, there is a strong sentiment against its destruction and it may be turned into a museum.

## 69TH TO BATTLE IN PARK.

### National Guardsmen to Engage in Mock Fight To-morrow.

With the Sixty-ninth regiment at Van Cortlandt Park to-morrow morning engaging in sham battle, there will be hot work on the firing line, as each man will be furnished with sixty rounds of blanks, with which he will do his best to kill the enemy theoretically.

The regiment for the manoeuvers will be divided into two forces, one of which will represent an enemy in a very strong position, while the other half will represent a force sent to dislodge or capture it. The manoeuvres will be officially known as an attack and defense of a position.

The umpire will be Capt. Hugh D. Wise, U. S. A., and he will decide any moot question and point out any short comings noted after the fighting is ended.

The regiment is due at the park about 9 o'clock, and after the fighting is concluded in the afternoon will be reviewed by Major General John F. O'Ryan.

## PULL LAUNCH ON ROCKS.

### Three In Disabled Craft Rescued by Rope at Manhattan Beach.

Guests at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, and visitors who were strolling along the beach shortly after noon yesterday were astonished to see a launch bobbing up and down on the waves, approaching the dangerous rocks near the Casino, opposite the upper end of the hotel. As they looked closer they saw that the occupants of the launch were making distress signals, and then they understood that the craft was at the mercy of the tide. Two launches were quickly sent out to assist the distressed party, but they were of no assistance, because the disabled launch had drifted in too close to the rocks.

The launch was almost upon the rocks when Special Policeman Conron of the hotel rusned up to that part of the shore where the launch was headed and shot out a line which was caught and made fast. Then with great difficulty the launch was dragged upon the rocks, while the tide beat it about, shaking up the occupants and frightening them. When the launch was made fast the occupants jumped into the water, waist deep, and waded to shore. They said they were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lucht of Stapleton, S. I., and their little son, Walter Lucht, Jr. They had set out early yesterday morning for a fishing trip and their engine went out of commission. They hoped to start home with the returning tide.

**Falls from Hotel Window.**

CHICAGO, July 4.—C. W. Stansell, said to be a wealthy lumber dealer from Alabama, fell or jumped from a window of his room on the third floor of a downtown hotel to-day, and was seriously injured. His fall was checked when he struck a glass canopy at the first floor. Crashing through the glass, he fell to the sidewalk. He was unconscious when picked up.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Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St.

**Quick Service the Order of the Day**

O'Neill's Store For Dad And The Boys

Your summer outfit is ready for you.
Jump right into it and away you go.
Thirty tailors on duty to get your suit ready in an hour or so.
Special values in summer clothes and things for men, youths and boys.
Here's just a hint:—

**Hats Go A-Flying!**

All That are Left of Our **Panama Hats** $2.95
Original value $5 to $10. Recently on Special Sale at $3.95

All That are Left of Our **Straw Hats** 95c
Recently on Special Sale at $1.25 Original value $2 to $2.50

**Men's Summer Suits**
Made to Sell at $18 to $22

$12.50
Sun-Proof Navy Blue Serge Norfolks and Sacks

Coat and Pants Suits, fine French weave, all wool, navy blue, serge, guaranteed sun-proof dyed. Made up in coat and pants. Coats are the newest model 3 button low cut sack style, made single stitched and ½ lined with mohair. Trousers are cut regular, with side buckles, belt loops and cuff bottoms; sizes 34 to 42. Stouts up to 46.

White Flannel Suits at $12.50
Striped White Serge Suits at $12.50
Cravenette Mohair Suits at $12.50
Men's $5 Outing Trousers at $2.95

**Men's $3.50 & $4.00 Silk Shirts, $1.95**
Pure silk shirts. They are in plain negligee bosoms, with soft double cuffs, in plain colors; some have collars attached. Included are some of our own $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shirts in silk and silk and linen. All sizes and sleeve lengths.

$5.00 Silk Pajamas at $1.95
Men's "Manhattan" Wash Ties, 19c.
Men's $2.95 Bathing Suits at $1.95
Boys' $2 to $3 Wash Suits at 95c.
Boys' 75c Blouse Waists at 45c
Boys' 75c Khaki Trousers at 35c.

Everything else in Summer Outfits for Dad and the Boys!

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Avenue, New York

**TALES of the TURKISH TROPHIES**

**TALE 4—THE ROYAL MAGICIAN**

"WHAT tricks are you going to do for us?" asked the Kink, when they brought before him the Royal Magician.

"A mighty stunt, your majesty," proudly answered the man of tricks. "I shall grow from a turkey's wishbone a box of Turkish Trophies."

"And a lucky thing for you that you didn't do the trick backwards," said the Kink, as he borrowed a light from the Royal Torch Carrier.

S. ANARGYROS MAKER A CORPORATION

TURKISH TROPHIES CIGARETTES

HAMILTON KING GIRLS on LEATHER and SATIN
(10 X 12 in.) (7X9 in.)
GIFT-SLIP in each PACKAGE

10 cents for 10 — Why pay more?

# WINSOME LEADS LARCHMONT FLEET

## Seventy-nine Yachts Finish in the Annual Regatta at Larchmont Y. C.

With a clair sky and a southwest wind, fair at the start and strong at the finish, with a fleet of nearly ninety yachts at the starting line and a list of seventy-nine recorded at the finish, the thirty-third annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club, held yesterday, was one of the most satisfactory racing events in the history of the club. One feature alone was missed. The Colt Cup, a memorial of the late Commodore Caldwell Colt, is open open for competition for yachts in Class B at the annual regatta of the club, and at no other time. And the only yachts available in Class B—the schooners Elena, Irolita, and Enchantress—had been beguiled by the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead, Mass., into entering a cruising race from Newport to Marblehead that ended a day or two ago, and into remaining in Eastern waters for the annual cruise of that club.

The Eastern organization persuaded the various owners of some of the larger yachts to enter a similar race six years ago, much to the disappointment of the Larchmont Club, but a heavy squall and a stiff sea off the heel of Cape Cod treated the truants so harshly on that occasion that not until this year was the experiment repeated. But there was enough of interest in the races yesterday to make up for the loss of the big schooners, and possibly the fact that there was no race for the Colt Cup was not noticed by any one excepting the Regatta Committee and the few members of the "old guard," whose racing days are over, but who still are counted among the "lookers on in Vienna."

The start of the Class K sloops was a bit of a sensation, in that Winsome, sailed by Capt. Willis, with Frank Bourne Jones as Corinthian associate, broke out her balloon jib as she struck the line, and crossed so close to the signal that there was barely a line of light between her mast and that of the stake boat. It was Winsome's day, too, for she led Istalena and Aurora six miles to the eastward, six more to the southwest in a beat to her buoy in Hempstead Harbor, and three and one-fourth miles across the Sound to the southwest stake boat, rounding a minute and 12 seconds to the good on the first round, and repeated the performance on the second, winning by 2 minutes over Istalena.

The Class P boats sailed once over the course of the larger boats. They made a pretty start and were never far apart. Joyant was first to finish, and Corinthian was only 46 seconds astern, but she finished outside the line. This was due to a mistake in that Sherman Hoyt, Corinthian's skipper, had received instructions bidding him to finish between the southwest stake boat and a flashing cone, set abreast of the stake boat, inside the triangle. This was the mark for the larger boats only, and by some means or other Corinthian had received a course card made out for the larger boats. Corinthian immediately luffed around the southwest stake boats and made a proper finish, two minutes later, but in the meantime Cara Mia, sailing her second race under the guidance of her new owner, R. L. Cuthbert, had crossed the line. There is no prize in jeopardy, as there were only three boats in the class, and a second prize is awarded only if there are four, but there is a point in the season's championship contest in controversy. Joyant got three points, and the two others will be credited respectively with two points and one. The matted is yet to be adjusted.

Medora, the new Class M boat belonging to H. G. S. Noble, went over the course with the Class K boats, starting two minutes later in order to avoid interference. She simply raced against the best time of Class K as practice work, in order that her owner and his Corinthian afterguard might get a line on her possibilities in the New York Yacht Club cruise, when she will race against the larger boats for some of the valuable trophies offered by the club. Her elapsed time was about 20 minutes in excess of that of the winner in Class K, but if she had been racing against Winsome, with full time allowance, she would have had the best of it, as her allowance would have been more than 25 minutes. Yachtsmen at large are of the opinion that Medora will lower the colors of some of the large yachts in the New York Yacht Club fleet before the season is ended.

The weather was so favorable and the racing so true that there were few incidents out of the ordinary and no accident, save the carrying away of the lacing of Carlita's mainsail to her gaff near the finish. All classes had a broad reach to the eastward, a beat on the second leg, and a broad reach home. Festina of the Larchmont Inter-Club class, which was sunk in the squall at New Rochelle on Saturday last, was sailed yesterday by "Ken" Whiting, the young naval officer who won fame two or three years ago by leaving a submarine thirty feet under water, via the torpedo tube, and thus demonstrating the possibility of saving the crew of a sunken submarine. He brought Festina to the finish line at the head of the class. Winners other than those already mentioned were Nepsi, Helen II., Suelew, Rascal, Ogeemah, Dorendo, Amada, Amanita IV., Dolly, Mile. Boss, Turquoise, Pixy, Little Dipper, Nereid, Eny, and Tautog.

The flagship Carola IV. and all the larger yachts, steam, motor and sail, in the harbor wore full decorations of bunting in honor of the day, and the scene as presented to the lookers on at the clubhouse was as brilliant as anything ever seen at this home of things brilliant in an aquatic way. The summaries:

SLOOPS—CLASS K.

Course, 30½ miles. Start, 12:45.

| Name and Owner. | Finish. H.M.S. | Elapsed Time. H.M.S. |
|---|---|---|
| Istalena, G. M. Pynchon | 4:00:54 | 3:15:54 |
| Winsome, E. T. Hall | 3:58:58 | 3:13:58 |
| Aurora, C. Vanderbilt | 4:03:31 | 3:18:31 |

SLOOPS—CLASS M.

Course, 30½ miles. Start, 12:47.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Medora, H. G. S. Noble | 4:21:03 | 3:34:03 |

CLASS P.

Course, 15¼ miles. Start, 12:55.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cara Mia, R. L. Cuthbert | 2:58:43 | 2:03:43 |
| Corinthian, E. C. Smith | 2:57:07 | 2:02:07 |
| Joyant, W. H. Childs | 2:56:21 | 2:01:21 |

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOT CLASS.

Course, 15¼ miles. Start, 1 P. M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alera, J. W. & E. P. Alker | 3:14:08 | 2:14:08 |
| Ibis, W. K. Busk | 3:15:45 | 2:15:45 |
| Juanita, S. C. Hunter | 3:13:49 | 2:13:49 |
| Dahinda, G. E. Roosevelt | 3:12:00 | 2:12:00 |
| Nepsi, J. De Forest | 3:09:52 | 2:09:52 |
| Carlita, G. B. Kulenkampff | 3:15:40 | 2:15:40 |
| Rowdy, H. S. Duell | 3:14:21 | 2:14:21 |
| Phryne, J. P. Morgan, Jr. | 3:11:29 | 2:11:29 |
| Caprice, R. N. Ellis | 3:14:35 | 2:14:35 |

SOUND SCHOONER CLASS.

Course, 11½ miles. Start, 1:05.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rival, W. H. Judson | 3:11:59 | 2:06:59 |
| Moira, C. Cowl | 3:09:14 | 2:04:14 |
| Vandalia, David Duncan | 3:07:53 | 2:02:53 |
| Daffodil, A. H. Morris | 3:10:24 | 2:05:24 |
| Helen II., E. Randolph | 3:07:23 | 2:02:23 |
| Alicia, W. M. Baldwin | 3:10:48 | 2:03:48 |

CLASS Q.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:10.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Edmee, Emil Schaefer | 3:21:46 | 2:11:46 |
| More Joy, P. V. Giffin | 3:24:05 | 2:14:05 |
| Suelew, E. F. Luckenback | 3:21:15 | 2:11:15 |
| Game Cock, R. P. Tyler | Did not finish. | |

AMERICAN RACEABOUT CLASS.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:15.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cliphora, C. D. Mallory | 3:53:35 | 2:20:35 |
| Rascal, J. J. Dwyer | 3:34:56 | 2:14:56 |
| Maryola, A. F. Bradley | 3:40:26 | 2:20:26 |

CLASS R.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:15.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Virginia, C. Shields | 4:07:13 | 2:52:13 |
| Ogeemah, A. B. Clements | 3:48:39 | 2:33:39 |

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:20.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dorenda, H. H. Dyer | 3:26:43 | 2:06:43 |
| Alert, R. B. Budd | 3:27:02 | 2:07:02 |
| Interim, R. N. Bavier | 3:29:57 | 2:09:57 |
| May Queen, J. S. Crosby | 3:34:01 | 2:14:01 |

Corrected time—Dorenda, 2:03:33; Alert, 2:07:02; Interim, 2:07:25; May Queen, 2:16:12.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:20.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amada, B. R. Stoddard | 3:21:14 | 2:01:14 |
| Red Wing, T. T. Grace | 3:30:17 | 2:10:17 |
| Kenmuir, O. P. Kraus | Did not finish. | |
| Vida, A. Schultz | Did not finish. | |

Corrected time—Amanda, 2:01:14; Red Wing, 2:06:39.

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:25.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Natomah, W. F. Clark | 3:42:23 | 2:17:23 |
| Rascal III., S. C. Hopkins | 3:35:06 | 2:10:06 |
| Amanita IV., G. E. Fountain | 3:37:50 | 2:12:50 |

Corrected time—Natomah, 2:14:47; Amanita IV., 2:09:34; Rascal III., 2:10:06.

HANDICAP CLASS—FOURTH DIVISION.

Course, 14 miles. Start, 1:25.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Insurgent, U. D. Cutting | 4:15:00 | 2:50:00 |
| Dolly, T. & L. Price | 4:03:14 | 2:38:14 |
| Ada, L. Rice | Did not finish. | |

Corrected time—Dolly, 2:32:29; Insurgent, 2:42:55.

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB CLASS.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:30.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lacyna, D. Carll | Did not finish. | |
| Sukan, W. D. Weir | 3:51:47 | 2:21:47 |
| Triton, W. H. Jennings | 3:52:44 | 2:22:44 |
| Hamburgh II., M. M. Goldschmidt | 3:52:33 | 2:22:33 |
| Lawanna, L. G. Spence | 3:49:11 | 2:19:11 |
| Whiff, W. R. Manny | 3:53:42 | 2:23:42 |
| Festina, A. B. Alley | 3:45:38 | 2:15:38 |
| Bella, G. S. Runk, Jr. | 3:50:07 | 2:20:07 |
| Dagmar, P. J. Tierney | 3:57:39 | 2:27:39 |

MANHASSET BAY 20-FOOT CLASS.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:35.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Scylla, E. A. Sierck | 4:10:50 | 2:35:50 |
| Mile. Boss, W. E. Lindeman | 4:09:45 | 2:34:45 |

GLEN COVE JEWEL CLASS.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:35.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amethyst, W. Hine | 4:05:40 | 2:30:40 |
| Sapphire, H. F. Whitney | 4:06:58 | 2:31:58 |
| Jade, E. S. Willard | 4:05:49 | 2:30:49 |
| Brilliant, W. W. J. Bucknall | 4:06:06 | 2:34:06 |
| Catseye, J. F. Adams | 4:06:16 | 2:31:16 |
| Turquoise, J. S. Morgan, Jr. | 4:02:00 | 2:27:00 |
| Topaz, T. Davison | 4:08:06 | 2:28:06 |

MANHASSET BAY RACEABOUT CLASS.

Course, 11 miles. Start, 1:40.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arizona, G. W. Kear | Did not finish. | |
| Pixy, L. F. Eggers | 4:32:07 | 2:52:07 |
| Avis, H. Gerber | 4:32:40 | 2:52:40 |

STAR CLASS.

Course, 5½ miles. Start, 1:45.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cynosure, H. Ford | 3:06:20 | 1:21:20 |
| Twinkle, J. Alley | 3:04:35 | 1:19:55 |
| Mercury, J. S. Huyler | 3:07:50 | 1:22:50 |
| Comet, W. Rand | 3:08:36 | 1:23:36 |
| Little Dipper, G. A. Cory | 3:04:52 | 1:19:52 |
| Snake, F. S. Richards | 3:08:01 | 1:23:36 |
| Gemini, W. S. Macintosh | 3:06:11 | 1:21:11 |
| Zippolite, L. Wainwright | 3:15:02 | 1:30:02 |

NEW ROCHELLE ONE DESIGN CLASS.

Course, 5½ miles. Start, 1:55.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Virginia, Boyd Decker | 3:24:40 | 1:29:40 |
| Nereid, George Fuller | 3:24:34 | 1:29:34 |
| La Rochelle, F. H. Waldorf | 3:26:51 | 1:31:51 |
| Echo, T. C. Press | 3:27:20 | 1:32:20 |

BUG CLASS.

Course, 5½ miles. Start, 1:55.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May Fly, M. A. Mahlstedt | 3:30:29 | 1:35:29 |
| Iney, C. C. Converse | 3:24:41 | 1:29:41 |

AMERICAN DORY CLASS.

Course, 5½ miles. Start, 1:55.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tautog, G. G. Fry | 3:41:03 | 1:46:03 |
| Farsway, S. B. Fry | Did not Finish | |
| Rockey, J. Rockwell | 3:55:45 | 2:40:45 |
| Alice, A. K. Griffin | 3:49:12 | 1:54:12 |
| Wampus, R. Bermingham | 4:01:22 | 2:06:22 |
| Fishy, Miss L. Ford | Did not finish. | |

## RACES AT LONG BEACH.

### New System of Handicapping Tried with Success on Channel.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONG BEACH, L. I., July 4.—A practical test of the system of racing motor speed craft on the basis of their best time over a measured mile was made on the Reynolds Channel at Long Beach today in the regatta of the Nassau County Yachting Association.

Instead of the intricate rules of the American Power Boat Association, boats entered in the hour preceding the race were sent over the mile course, and the times they made were considered exclusively in the computation of the handicaps. The various boats were then started in accordance with the handicaps they received, and the first boats to finish in the different classes were thus the winners.

The result made for sport, and for the first time in this section of Long Island races were witnessed in which the spectators could tell at all times which were the leading boats. It was announced before the handicap trials began that a boat which made 5 per cent. better time in the race than her trial dash showed would be disqualified. This impelled all racing owners to put their boats through their best paces, without attempting to stall.

H. B. Simmons's Rocket of the South Shore Yacht Club covered the fifteen-mile course in 19 minutes and won in Class A handily. Rowdy was second up to within a quarter of a mile of the finish, when she broke down. Sadie L. won in Class A, with Gonfalon second. The hydroplane race was marred by the breakdown of John Clark's June Bug, which represented the Long Beach Yacht Club.

In the sailing races in the morning the leaders finished as follows:

21-Foot Class Sloops, Course Ten Miles.—Won by Rose Marie, J. Henry Work, Cedarhurst Y. C. Corrected time, 1:21:01.

16-Foot Class.—Won by The Bug, R. S. Carter, Cedarhurst Y. C.

14-Foot Class.—Won by Shamrock, P. K. Stevens, Cedarhurst Y. C.

28-Foot Class, Cats.—Won by The Ethel, E. J. Williams, Cedarhurst Y. C.

### Cape May Race Postponed.

Owing to the fact that many of the boats are away cruising the National Yacht Club postponed its annual Cape May race for power boats until later in the season. The contest was to have started yesterday from off the club's anchorage in Gravesend Bay.

# NEW YORK A. C. CREW BEATEN IN REGATTA

## Detroit Eight Captures Principal Event in People's Races on Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Visiting oarsmen to-day won six of the thirteen races in the annual People's Regatta over the final mile and a quarter of the National Course on the Schuylkill River.

The Detroit eight won the feature race of the day from the New York Athletic Club crew by half a length in 7:10 1-5. The Vesper Boat Club crew of this city was third.

New York and vicinity crews won four races, and the Arundel Senior Four of Baltimore won one victory for that city. New Rochelle Rowing Club won the Junior Eight Oared Race by 2 lengths from Washington (D. C.) High School crew in 7:11 1-5. The Ariel Rowing Club crew of Baltimore was third, half a foot behind.

Malta Boat Club intermediate eight-oared crew won from Potomac Boat Club of Washington by two thirds of a length in 7:15 2-5.

Captain John B. Kelly of Vesper Boat Club this city won the Senior Single Sculls race from a field of six starters. The summaries:

Junior Quadruple Sculls.—Won by Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York. Time—7:52. Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, second; Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, third.

Junior Eight-Oared Shells, (Wanamaker Cup.) Won by New Rochelle Rowing Club, New York. Time—7:11 1-5. High School crew, Washington, second; Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore, third.

Junior Single Sculls.—Won by H. A. Graef, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia. Time—9:34 2-5. Walter Schonle, Fairmont Rowing Association, second; Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, third.

Senior Single Sculls.—Won by Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, (John B. Kelly.) Time—8:55. West Philadelphia Boat Club, Philadelphia, (George W. Allison,) second; New York Athletic Club, New York, (Waldo Smith,) third.

Junior Four-Oared Gigs.—Won by Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia. Time—8:18 4-5. Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore, third.

Intermediate Single Sculls.—Won by Ravenswood Boat Club, Long Island, (Thomas J. Rooney,) Time—9:06 2-5. Philadelphia Barge Club, (Samuel S. Herman,) second; Riverside Boat Club, Cambridge, Mass., (Frank E. Davy,) third.

Senior Four-Oared Shells, for the Downing Cup.—Won by Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore. Time—7:57 2-5. Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second.

Junior Double Sculls.—Won by Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, William T. McCreary, bow; H. A. Graef, stroke. Time—8:31. Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, second; Arctic Rowing Club, Baltimore, third.

Senior Double Sculls.—Won by Vesper Boat Club. Time—8:47. Nassau Boat Club, New York, second.

Intermediate Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia. Time—7:15 2-5. Potomac Boat Club, Washington, second.

Intermediate Double Sculls.—Won by Ravenswood Boat Club, Long Island. Time—8:35. Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, third.

Intermediate Four-Oared Gigs.—Won by Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia. Time—8:14 1-5. Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Quaker City Barge Club, Philadelphia, third.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Detroit Boat Club, Detroit. Time—7:10 1-5. New York Athletic Club, New York, second; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, third.

## NEW YORK OARSMEN LOSE.

### Boston Crews Make Clean Sweep on Charles River.

BOSTON, July 4.—Local oarsmen took most of the honors in the twenty-sixth annual Championship Regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association on the Charles River basin to-day. The Union Boat Club of Boston secured three firsts and two seconds, and the Riverside Boat Club of Cambridge two firsts and one second.

The Metropolitan Rowing Club of New York got third place in the double scull senior shells, W. H. Hart and I. J. Emery being the oarsmen. In the single scull senior shells, I. J. Emery of the same club won second place.

## YACHTSMEN CELEBRATE.

### Atlantic Club of Sea Gate Have Interesting and Diversified Event.

Independence Day was properly celebrated by the members of the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday. There was something doing at Sea Gate throughout the entire day and night. At colors, the many craft in the anchorage dressed ship and the thousands of tiny flags flew until colors at night, making the scene a wonderful picture of nautical beauty. In the morning there was a regatta off the clubhouse under the auspices of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, in which many of the boats of the Sea Gate club sailed.

During the early afternoon, there was a reception on board Commodore J. Stuart Blackton's flagship Paula, and after the reception, there was a burlesque baseball game on the diamond of the organization. The ball game was a wonder. It was between the married and the single members of the club, with the former wearing skirts to show that they all were true Benedicts. Bases were run in automobiles, flies were caught in dish pans, and in the end the game ended in a row during which Chairman Dillenback of the Entertainment Committee, the umpire, was ducked in the ocean by the players.

At night the members of the Marine and Field Club and the Bensonhurst Yacht Club visited the Atlantic organization, more than 300 strong. They were entertained by a concert given by the Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Band, fireworks, and fancy diving. In addition to the fireworks, the soldiers at both Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth, played their searchlights upon Sea Gate, adding greatly to the beauty of the scene.

### Papoose Wins Red Bank Race.

RED BANK, N. J., July 4.—A handicap regatta for all classes of yachts of the Red Bank Yacht Club was sailed over a ten-mile course in front of their clubhouse on the North Shrewsbury River this morning. The yachts were started off with a one-gun signal at 10:40, at which time a full-sail wind was blowing from the south. The starters were Adolph Hupfel's Dolphin, Frank James's May Win, John G. Gillig's Papoose, Otto Wagoner's Widow, John S. Dickerson's Manhasset, and C. G. Worthley's P. D. Q. In getting away the May Win took the lead, closely followed by the Widow. The other yachts were bunched. The Papoose and the P. D. Q., which are small craft, soon fell behind, and on turning the lower stake in front of the late David McClure's residence were nearly a mile behind, the Papoose leading the P. D. Q. The May Win, Widow, Dolphin, and Manhasset were sailing close together and the amateur skippers were jockeying to gain a lead. The Manhasset, which is a fresh racer with two centreboards, succeeded, and gradually widened the gap between her rivals at the finish. On the run up the river to the finish the yachts had to do much tacking, and the scene of the craft passing and repassing one another made a pretty sight and was greatly enjoyed by a large gathering at the clubhouse. Summary:

HANDICAP CLASS.

| | Elapsed Time. H.M.S. | Corrected Time. H.M.S. |
|---|---|---|
| Papoose | 1:38:37 | 56:31 |
| Dolphin | 1:20:38 | 1:18:00 |
| Manhasset | 1:27:48 | 1:27:48 |
| P. D. Q. | Withdrew. | |

CLASS H.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May Win | 1:20:55 | 1:12:03 |
| Widow | 1:30:30 | 1:12:38 |

May Win won in Class M and was second in the handicap. Widow was third in the handicap.

### Tappan Zee Races at Grantview.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NYACK, N. Y., July 4.—Motor boat races were held under the auspices of the Tappan Zee Yacht Club at Grandview this afternoon. The summaries:

Cabin cruisers, distance 10 miles.—Respite, owned by V. C. Peterson, New York Motor Boat Club, first; corrected time, 58 minutes 23 seconds. Seindrift, owned by C. R. Butler, Albany Yacht Club, second, 58 minutes 45 seconds; Virginia, third, 59 minutes 27 seconds; Narad Yonkers Yacht Club, fourth, 1 hour 10 minutes 45 seconds; Marie Louise of Shattemire Club, Ossining, fifth, 1 hour 15 minutes 54 seconds.

Flukes.—Grace, owned by C. R. Smith of the Tappan Zee Yacht Club; corrected time, 1 hour 1 minute 39 seconds.

Sailing Races. Five Miles.—Bantam, Shattemire Yacht Club, won over the Louise of the Tappan Zee Yacht Club, 1 hour 21 minutes 25 seconds.

One Design Class.—Won by No. 16 of the Yonkers Yacht Club in one hour 20 minutes 7 seconds; No. 4 of the Ridge Yacht Club, Hastings, second; time, 1 hour 22 minutes 49 seconds.

### Eastern Yacht Club Cruise.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 4.—A moderate southwester started the Eastern Yacht Club fleet's annual cruise to the Maine Coast with the initial run to Portland today. The cruising portion of the fleet went off three hours after sunrise, and the racers left at 8 o'clock A. M. It was expected that the yachts would reach Peaks Island Harbor after sundown.

## BENSONHURST REGATTA.

### Alice Wins in Class Q—Mouse Fastest in Class X.

Fifteen yachts took place in the Independence Day Regatta of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club yesterday. The contest was decided in a whole-sail breeze from the southwest that sent the craft over the different courses in excellent time. The start and finish line was off the Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate. The first class was sent away at 11 o'clock in the morning, and it was made up of four of the twenty-seven-foot division. The yachts went once around a course that gave them a stiff beat from the starting line to Buoy 7, in Ambrose Channel; a run to Fort Hamilton, a reach to Bensonhurst, and another reach home.

At the start Alice slipped into the weather berth, and was never headed as she flew around the course. The craft won by more than four minutes from Spider. Although Joy was the first of the handicap boats of the first division to finish, the race on corrected time was taken by La Cubana. On both actual and corrected time, Blue Bill took the second division, and Cyric won among the S boats.

Only four of the X class crossed the starting line. Three or four more of the division were hovering around at the start, but at the final moment declined the issue. The race was taken by R. Dingman's Mouse. The race was managed by Commodore George R. Le Sauvage, Harry Leggett, and R. V. Collins, who were assisted by Carlos de Zafra, Chairman, and Alvah Nickerson of the Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The summary:

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Start, 11. Course, 12 Miles.

| Yacht and Owner. | Finish. H.M.S. | Elapsed Time. H.M.S. |
|---|---|---|
| Alice, G. Davis | 12:51:16 | 1:51:16 |
| Spider, H. Chubb | 12:55:13 | 1:55:13 |
| Florence, R. A. Brown | 12:56:18 | 1:56:18 |
| Soga, W. A. Barstow | 12:56:38 | 1:56:38 |

SLOOPS—HANDICAP CLASS—1ST DIVISION.

Start, 11:05. Course, 12 Miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joy, Le Sauvage and Geer | 1:01:52 | 1:56:52 |
| La Cubana, J. H. Ives | 1:04:02 | 1:59:02 |

Corrected time—Joy, 1:49:51; La Cubana, 1:46.11.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 11:05. Course, 11.5 Miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Blue Bill, Z. Mayhew | 1:13:43 | 2:08:43 |
| Careless, R. Rummell | 1:14:56 | 2:09:56 |
| Gunda, W. H. Hall | 1:15:25 | 2:10:25 |

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 11:10. Course, 11.5 Miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson | 1:16:44 | 2:06:44 |
| M. & F. II., C. M. Camp | 1:17:28 | 2:07:28 |

SLOOPS—CLASS X.

Start, 11:15. Course, 8 Miles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mouse, R. Dingman | 12:46:50 | 1:31:50 |
| Skylark, W. A. Howard | 12:49:47 | 1:34:47 |
| Pike, R. Rummell, Jr. | 12:55:38 | 1:40:38 |
| Slow Poke, F. L. Durland | 12:57:38 | 1:42:38 |

Corrected time on the second division of the handicap class—Blue Bill, 2:00:50; Gunda, 2:03:20, and Careless, 2:00:56.

## CANADIAN CREW BEATEN.

### Sydney Defeats Argonaut for Henley Challenge Cup.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 4.—In one of the preliminery heats of the Grand Challenge Cup of the Henley Regatta to-day the Sydney Rowing Club of New South Wales beat the Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto, Canada, by a length and a quarter. The time was 7 minutes 4 seconds.

### "Bang and Go Back Race."

Rather a novel race was decided by the motor boat enthusiasts of the Arcanum Yacht Club on Gravesend Bay yesterday. It was called the "Bang and go back race," and the conditions stated upon a signal from the committee, the boats all must stop and return to the finish line over the same course. It meant the boat that was last would have the advantage on the race home. The contest was won by Rear Commodore McCaully's Carlotta I. Commodore Graff's Adelaide was second, and then came Alva, the property of Petry and Fink.

### Stamford One-Design Yachts Race.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—The first round in the tournament race for the Stamford Yacht Club one-design boats was sailed to-day in a full sailing breeze from the southwest. The course was two miles to windward and return. H. C. Fleitmann's Kittawake won from Weber and Weed's Fiddler by default. The Kelpie, sailed by Harold Bucks, beat the Kittawake, Edward Corning's Snapper beat Douglas Elliman's Osprey, G. G. Dominick's Curlew beat Schuyler Gillespie's Dart.

## VETA, JR., WINS AT RED BANK.

### Mrs. Blackton's Hydroplane Victor on Shrewsbury River.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RED BANK, N. J., July 4.—Thousands of people from all over the county and State witnessed to-day the first annual regatta held by the Red Bank Motor Boat Club on the North Shrewsbury River. The river presented a picturesque scene with its myriads of gayly decorated rowboats and launches.

A feature of the regatta was the race over a twenty-mile course between five of the fastest hydroplanes in the country. These boats were owned mostly by New York business men.

The big race of the regatta, 20 miles, started at 2:30 o'clock between nine hydroplanes. Four hydroplanes finished in this event. The winner was the Veta, Jr., owned by Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, wife of Commodore Blackton of the Atlantic Yacht Club of New York. The Veta finished at 3:18:09. The XPDNC, owned by J. Siegel of New York, was second at 3:18:30. The Edith finished third, her finis hitme being 3:18:36, and the Gunfire, owned by William Brainard of the Produce Exchange at New York, was fourth at 3:22.

Another 20-mile race for hydroplanes was run off. This was won by Veta, Jr., her time being 1:22. Bug was second.

## CHAMPIONSHIP SCULLING.

### Haines and Durnan to Race in Toronto Bay on July 10.

Final arrangements have been made for the sculling race between Edward Durnan and William Haines to settle the championship, each man having placed $500 a side, and the date and place being decided upon as July 10, at Toronto Bay. William Haines of Boston, noted both as a coach and oarsman, is the challenger, and it is expected that the Toronto man will have hard work in holding his own, though his reputation is perhaps a little ahead of the Bostonian's.

There is a possibility of Richard Arnst, the world's sculling champion, coming to this country after his race with Barry. Such a step would be on his direct course back to New Zealand, and he has shown his willingness to give Americans a chance at his title in case he still holds it away from Barry, which it seems likely he will do. James Wray, the Harvard coach, has asked the champion for a race in England, but in his reply Arnst, though expressing a desire for a match, would not commit himself to England as the locality, which has led some to suppose that he intends visiting this country shortly.


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|---|---|
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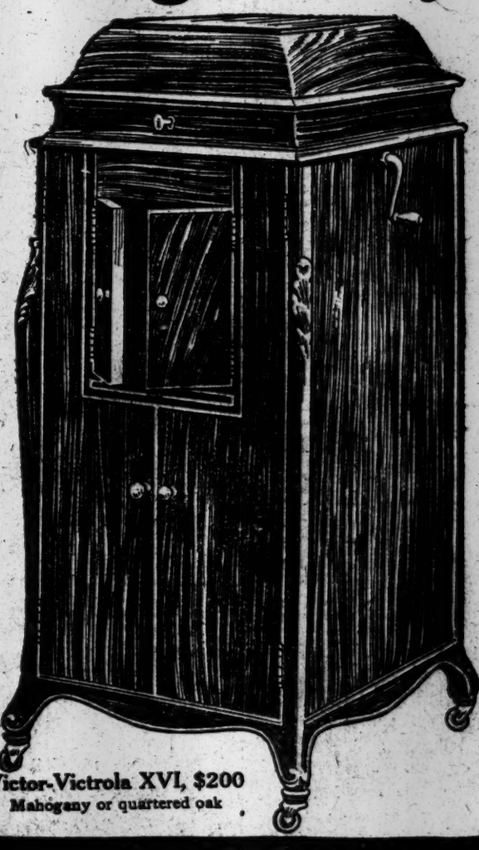

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# STATE POLICE STOP JOHNSON-FLYNN BOUT

## Brutal Prizefight at Las Vegas Ends in Ninth Round—Flynn Outclassed.

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 4.—The Jack Johnson-Jim Flynn forty-five-round fight for the heavyweight championship was brought to a close in the ninth round to-day by the State police.

Capt. Fornoff of the State force, personal representative at the ringside of Gov. McDonald, declared that it was no longer a boxing contest; that it was a brutal exhibition, and that Flynn's foul tactics made its continuance impossible. He jumped into the ring with his Deputies and drove the fighters and officials who followed him to the corners. Referee Ed W. Smith then announced that Johnson had won, and the fight was over.

Flynn displayed no ability throughout the fight. He was cut about the face until blood ran down his breast in a stream. He was uttely helpless from the first round on, and by the sixth was deliberately trying to butt the champion's chin with his head. Time after time as Johnson held him powerless in the clinches Flynn jerked his head upward.

Smith warned him repeatedly, but it did no good. In the seventh he began leaping upward every time he could work his head under Johnson's chin. Flynn's feet were both off the floor time and again with the energy he put into his bounds. Sometimes he seemed to leap two feet into the air in frantic plunges at the elusive jaw above him.

Referee Smith forced Flynn back toward his corner a half-dozen times. "Stop that butting," he would say, shaking his finger in Flynn's face. "Stop it, or I will disqualify you."

"The nigger's holding me!" Flynn roared back. "He's holding me all the time. He's holding me like this," and he offered to illustrate on the referee. Smith evaded the blood-stained arms held toward him and waved the two men together again.

In the next clinch—it was in the eighth round—Flynn flung himself upward again. Smith jumped between them and warned him once more. "Next time you do it I'll disqualify you," he shouted at Flynn; but changed his mind, for it happened again and again in that round, and repeatedly in the ninth before the police took a hand.

Through it all the champion was smiling. He evaded Flynn's attacks with the utmost ease whether the Pueblo man led with his hands or his head. Only once in the nine rounds did he show any wish to end the fight, and yet ringside opinion was unanimous that he could have put Flynn out at any time he happened to fancy, whether in the first or the ninth round. The champion opened up only once early in the fight when Flynn landed his only good blows, right and left hooks to the jaw, delivered during a clinch. Johnson appeared nettled at his own carelessness, and smashed a right uppercut through Flynn's guard, which rocked the white man on his feet. Then the champion smiled again and went back to delivering uppercuts in the clinches, and covered Flynn's face with blood.

Apparently Johnson did not attempt to hit hard. He contented himself with a slow, scientific chopping, every blow finding its way through the barricade of glove and elbow behind which Flynn crouched. It was a perfect exhibition of guarding and hitting in the clinches as far as the champion was concerned. Not a blow of Flynn's reached Johnson with any force behind it. Flynn's blows were tossed aside unless Johnson chose to allow him to batter away at his stomach, Johnson smiling the while over Flynn's shoulder.

When the fight was over there was not a mark on Johnson beyond a cut inside his lower lip, which bled slightly for a few minutes.

Immediately after the fight Johnson hastened to the betting counter to collect his wagers on himself. He drove there from the ringside in his automobile, and was forced to address the crowd in the big room before he could leave for his camp.

Flynn was rushed to his camp from the arena. He was not hurt except for the cuts and bruises on his face. He had nothing to say.

The fight was utterly lacking in interest. It was like a training bout at Johnson's camp outside of the blood Flynn lost. There was not a cheer throughout the nine rounds, and the crowd accepted the action of the police with apparent relief. Long before the end came ringside opinion seemed to be that Flynn was eager to be disqualified. He was helpless as a child, and made no effort to disguise his attempt to do with his skull what his gloves could not accomplish.

### The Fight by Rounds.

ROUND 1—"Will you shake hands, Jack?" asked Flynn as he opened the battle by rushing into a clinch. "No," retorted the black. Flynn kept in close, but Johnson easily avoided his attempts and flung a stiff left to the ear. The champion pushed his man across the ring and hooked his left to the ear and a moment later flung a hard short-arm jolt to the jaw. Johnson smiled constantly and fought with great care. Flynn backed the negro against the ropes, and the champion rewarded him with a right that cut a deep gash under his left eye. Round all Johnson's.

ROUND 2—As Flynn rushed Johnson simply grasped him about the shoulders and held him at bay, all the while grinning like an ape. The champion pecked at the fireman's face with light lefts, and as they clinched uppercut twice heavily with rights to the jaw. The champion toyed with Flynn, twice more shooting right uppercuts to the jaw, one of which sent the fireman's head bobbing. The champion early indicated it was to be a battle of words as well as of blows, time and again exchanging his usual repartee with the spectators. Flynn's mouth bled as he took his seat, very much worsted during the three minutes of fighting in this round.

ROUND 3—Flynn cut short a remark of Johnson's by twice hooking his right to the jaw. This nettled the black and he cut loose with short-arm uppercuts to the jaw. Johnson bled slightly from the mouth as he emerged from a mid-ring mixup, but Flynn spat blood in a stream as the champion cut his mouth with a volley of rights and lefts.

ROUND 4—Flynn rushed in close and was met with the customary rain of right and left uppercuts to the face. At that it seemed as if Johnson was holding himself in check. He shook Flynn with a few stomach taps, scarcely trying to protect his body from Flynn's attacks. Johnson constantly shoved out his stomach and invited Flynn to blaze away, which convulsed the spectators. Flynn elicited a great cheer when he rushed Johnson to the ropes and planted a solid left to the jaw. The round ended with Flynn's face covered with blood.

ROUND 5—Johnson turned his head to the spectators and hardly noticed his white antagonist. Flynn banged away at the stomach, but this time Johnson covered up and shot four lefts to the face in quick succession, varying them with a left uppercut to the jaw. Flynn, at close range, sent half a dozen panches to the stomach, but Johnson only smiled and again made no apparent attempt to protect his mid-section. Johnson aroused the crowd to merriment by releasing Flynn's held and clapping his own gloves together like a happy school girl. "I can't fight while he's holding me," shouted Flynn, protesting to the referee. The round ended then, with Johnson holding a running conversation with his wife and seconds.

ROUND 6—Flynn butted Johnson three times and complained that Johnson made it justifiable by holding him. Flynn was severely reprimanded for deliberately butting the champion. Flynn tried to find a loophole to stem the beating given him. Johnson dazed the fireman with his speed, landing left and right to the jaw. "He's holding me," was Flynn's cry. Johnson, maddened, landed a volley of straight left and right punches to the face, fairly bewildering Flynn. Then he stopped himself, apparently with a view to prolonging the contest. Flynn's seconds also warned him to cease butting when he sat down.

ROUND 7—Johnson landed fully a dozen rapid-fire rights and lefts to the fireman's face, and at the same time placed himself in a position to withstand Flynn's butting tactics. "Wait a minute," cried Johnson to a spectator who had shouted for him to end it. Flynn bled profusely from the nose as Johnson beat a tattoo with left and right to that organ. Flynn failed to land a glove on the champion, the black's defense proving impregnable. Johnson made the blood fairly spurt as he rained blow after blow on his bewildered opponent. There was not a drop of blood on Johnson as he took his seat.

ROUND 8—Flynn again tried to butt, but was warned. The round was very much like its predecessor with Johnson uppercutting and Flynn butting viciously at the same time losing a world of blood. Flynn was helpless in the champions hands and for the tenth time in this round was warned, the referee adding: "Once more and I'll disqualify you." Johnson held the fireman at arms length.

ROUND 9—Johnson held the fireman at arms' length in an attempt to guard himself against the fireman's constant butting. Flynn finally got in close, jumped a foot in the air, and landed with the top of his head against Johnson's jaw. Captain of Police Cowles, realizing that the referee seemed loath to end the contest on a foul, jumped into the ring and brought the battle to an end. Referee Smith thereupon gave the decision to Johnson. Johnson was given a terrific cheer while the crowd wended its way out.

## JOHNNY KILBANE WINS.

### Featherweight Champion Outpoints Tommy Dixon in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, won over Tommy Dixon to-night, their fight going twelve rounds. No decision was rendered by the referee, but the spectators and newspaper verdict accorded the Cleveland lad the victory.

## PRIZEFIGHTERS ARRESTED.

### McGorty and Brown Charged with Violating Michigan Law.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., July 4.—The Eddie McGoorty-"Knockout" Brown of Chicago fight to-day was stopped by Sheriff Johnson, who arrested the fighters and officials in the last ten seconds of the tenth and last round, charging them with violating the Michigan boxing law. Lloyd Fitzsimmons, who promoted the bout, says he will carry the case to the State Supreme Court.

It was McGoorty's right all through, but Brown showed great gameness. They sparred for the first three rounds, then McGoorty sent Brown down for a count of eight. Brown got through the next two by taking a lot of punishment. In the seventh and eighth he appeared to better advantage. The boys fought hard in the ninth and tenth, and McGoorty was trying for a knockout when the Sheriff stopped the fight.

### Bouts at St. Nicholas Rink.

The next all-star show at the St. Nicholas Rink will be held on Wednesday night, in which six of the best featherweights in the East will appear. Patsy Kline of Newark will box Young Wagner, Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia will tackle Packey Hommey, and Young Reilly of the west side will oppose Tommy Houck of Philadelphia. The McMahons will also put on two six-round preliminaries.

### Attell in Good Condition.

TACOMA, Wash., July 4.—Abe Attell demonstrated conclusively in his fight with Eddie Marino here last night that he is in perfect physical condition. The former champion not only led all the way, but he hardly drew a long breath throughout the contest. He landed four blows to his opponent's one, and made Marino look like a novice in the infighting. The fight went ten rounds, Marino retreating around the ring, giving Attell small chance to land effectively. The fact that Marino fought a great defensive fight and proved to be game was all that saved him from a knockout. Attell had all of his old-time speed and cleverness, but his right hand blows lacked steam because the hand was injured.

### Gotch Has an Easy Opponent.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Champion Frank Gotch defeated Joe Smejkal in straight falls here to-day. The first fall came in 7 minutes and 20 seconds on hammerlock hold, and the second in four minutes and 55 minutes on a crotch hold.

### Mandot Defeats Ray Temple.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 4.—After eight rounds of hard fighting Joe Mandot of New Orleans received the decision over Ray Temple of Milwaukee before a large crowd at the National Athletic Club here to-day.

### Mantell and Thompson Draw.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 4.—Frank Mantell and Cyclone Johnny Thompson fought a twenty-round draw here last night.

### Joyce Wins the Double Event.

Frank Joyce of the Mohawk A. C. was the all-star performer yesterday at the games of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A., he winning the 880-yard and one-mile races. The Mohawk lad annexed the honors in the mile, the special trophy for which was the Ritz prize, in the really good time of 4:41, never being pressed at any stage of the contest. He supplemented this soon afterward with a cleverly run half-mile, which he covered in 2:06. Edward Gibbon of the New York Athletic Club put the three-mile run to his credit by beating a good-sized field in 16:27 over a track which could not be considered fast, and H. Kelly, another Mohawk man, gathered in the shot-putting honors when he heaved the sphere the creditable distance of 41 feet. A big crowd of persons from the surrounding territory witnessed the games.

### Lawrence Park Cup Matches.

G. A. L. Dionne journeyed to Bronxville, where, in the third round of the Lawrence Park Cup singles, he defeated Alfred D. Hammett, the former Captain of New York University, at 6—0, 6—2. To finish up the day's work Dionne then took on Alfred J. Ostendorf of the Bedford Park Club, and by defeating him at 6—2, 6—3 gained his bracket in the semi-final round. Women made their debut in the tournament in the mixed doubles. Miss Clare Cassell paired with C. K. F. Andrews, the English player, and the two disposed of Miss O'Brien and Charles L. Johnston, Jr., at 6—2, 3—6, 6—2.

# REFEREE DECLARES WOLGAST WINNER

## Welch Disappears After Counting Rivers Out—Robbery Charged in Lightweight Fight.

LOS ANGELES, July 4.—For twelve rounds Ad Wolgast and Joe Rivers fought like catamounts in their lightweight championship battle at Vernon Arena this afternoon. In the thirteenth there came a blow which landed low and both boys in an instant were sprawling and writhing upon the floor.

Wolgast was declared the winner by Referee Jack Welsh. Then bedlam broke loose. There was a demonstration lasting more than half an hour by 11,000 excited spectators, but it was handled throughout by less than a dozen policemen, without violence of any sort.

To-night Referee Welsh stands disputed by Rivers and by thousands of spectators in his decision that Wolgast won by a knockout. The Mexican fighter claimed a foul, and in his dressing room he displayed a dented aluminum protector to prove his claim. Wolgast said he also was fouled, but to-night in a conference with Promoter Tom McCarey of the Pacific Athletic Club, Tom Jones, his manager, said he did not believe the foul inflicted upon the champion was intentional. Jones said Wolgast stumbled over the feet of Rivers as the latter lay prostrate and fell upon his adversary's knee. Wolgast fainted and was carried to his dressing room.

As Wolgast was taken out the spectators jeered and booed him, while they struggled in frantic efforts to get in the ring where Referee Jack Welsh stood for a moment in hot altercation with the angered manager and seconds of Rivers. Welsh left the ring after reasserting that Rivers's claim of foul was unfounded; that he had counted ten seconds on Rivers, and that the gong ending the round did not intervene before he had completed the count.

McCarey maintained silence. So did Jones. But Joe Levy, the manager of Rivers, repeated his offer made in the ring to let the little men fight it out at once.

The end came suddenly. Both boys, gory from head to belt, their faces puffed and cut, were fighting near the ropes on the north side of the ring when Rivers suddenly collapsed. Wolgast previously in the same round and in several other rounds had struck Rivers rather low and when Rivers went down there was a sudden shout of "Foul."

In an instant Wolgast was down on top of Rivers, groaning. Wolgast rolled off Rivers's body, his features convulsed. Welch immediately began counting and was still counting when he reached down and helped Wolgast to his feet. There were shouts that the bell had ended the round, while Welch was counting. The arena by this time was in an uproar.

Al Holder, timekeeper of the Pacific Athletic Club, shouted that he had rung the gong. At this point Rivers, his face contorted with pain, scrambled weakly to his feet and squared away, ready to renew the battle. Welch waved him back.

"That's an outrage, and it won't go here," a dozen angry men who had scrambled through the ropes exclaimed to Welch.

"It will have to go," the referee replied. "It was fair," and he slipped out of the arena, Welch said to-night:

Wolgast was clearly the winner. Just before Rivers went down Wolgast had landed a heavy left to the body below the pit of the stomach, and followed it with another smash with the right almost to the same place. Neither blow was low. I did not see what happened to Wolgast.

Rivers did seem as if he had been fouled, but the pictures will show that I was right and that there was not a foul blow struck.

Welch added that he did not declare the bets off, although a statement to that effect was shouted from the ring while the confusion was at its height.

Betting commissioners stated that payment of bets would be according to the decision of the referee. Many contradicted the statement of Tom Jons that Wolgast had stumbled over Rivers's feet. Rivers said Wolgast went down under the terrific blow to the jaw, and in this he was backed up by several ringside seatholders, although Welch declared no such blow was struck. The gate receipts for the fight were $41,465.

### Fight by Rounds.

ROUND 1—Rivers led the fighting and they clinched. Rivers landed three lefts to the face in quick succession and Wolgast covered. Rivers was much faster and his blocking was better than the champion's. In a clinch Rivers sent in three stiff rights, jarring Wolgast. It was Rivers's round.

ROUND 2—Rivers opened a deep gash in Wolgast's neck. The blood spurted in a stream. Rivers pecked Wolgast at ten times without a return, and then put a stiff left to the stomach. Rivers put a stiff right to Wolgast's nose, starting a new flow of blood. Wolgast fell short, while Rivers never missed once. Rivers's round.

ROUND 3—Wolgast took a stiff left to stomach and head. The fighters exchanged fearful rights and lefts. Wolgast missed a right swing and Rivers put in another left to the wind. They fought like tigers. Wolgast went to clinch and covered. Both were covered with blood. In a clinch Rivers opened the wound in Wolgast's neck. Round even.

ROUND 4—They clinched and Rivers sent Wolgast's head back with a right. Wolgast clinched, but could not land at close work. Again Rivers rocked Wolgast, but the champion bored in. Wolgast found much difficulty in hitting Rivers. Wolgast was wild. Again he missed and the Mexican put in left and right to wind. It was Rivers's round.

ROUND 5—They went into a clinch and both held on. Wolgast put light left to jaw and missed a right. In a neutral corner Rivers put a right to wind and received a light right to jaw. Then they stood in the middle of the ring looking at each other. They clinched and Rivers nearly upset Wolgast with a right to the jaw. Round even.

ROUND 6—They clinched. Wolgast missed and was nearly upset again. Then Rivers put a stiff left to wind. Another right to the jaw rocked Wolgast, but he bored in. His judgment of distance was poor. In a clinch Rivers put right to jaw and Wolgast went down. He was up in an instant and they fought like tigers, head to head. It was Rivers's round by a big lead.

ROUND 7—Both were cautious. In a clinch Rivers backed the champion to the ropes. Wolgast then sent in left and right to the wind. Rivers was covering. In the break both landed light lefts. Rivers then jarred Wolgast and the champion was wild, hitting low. Both seemed tired and clinched. Wolgast again hit low. It was Rivers's round.

ROUND 8—Wolgast tried with right and left and missed both. Wolgast suddenly rushed and put lefts and rights to the wind, chasing Rivers around the ring. Both seemed content to do it at long range. Both were very tired and slowed down considerably. The round was slightly Wolgast's.

ROUND 9—After a clinch Rivers got in light left to the stomach. Wolgast began to crouch to protect his stomach. Rivers seemed to be resting, as he kept away. It was the tamest round of the fight. Wolgast rushed suddenly and put a stiff left to the stomach, making Rivers wince. Wolgast's by a shade.

ROUND 10—Wolgast rushed and Rivers blocked, making the champion miss a left. Rivers kept away, poking Wolgast and stepping back. In a clinch Wolgast made Rivers cover with swings to the paw. Rivers suddenly jumped in and put a hard right over Wolgast's kidneys and clinched, taking nothing in return. Head to head they exchanged fearful body smashes and were clinched at the bell. Round, Wolgast's by a shade.

ROUND 11—Wolgast missed left to wind, and Rivers hit him three times without a return. Rivers put a hard left to jaw. Both clinched and nearly rolled out of the ring. Rivers seemed to force the fighting. Wolgast could not hit him hard and clinched. Rivers then stood still and took four or five hard lefts and rights to the jaw, but never winced. He then sent in a hard left, staggering the champion. Wolgast's smile had disappeared, and he seemed very tired. Round even.

ROUND 12—Wolgast sent in a right to the wind, rushing Rivers to the ropes. Wolgast then tried hard to land on the wind, but could not get through Rivers's blocking. Time and again the champion missed, Rivers attempting to follow up his advantage. Both rushed, and head to head it was a clinch at the end. Rivers had the better of the mixing. Rivers's round.

ROUND 13—Rivers rushed. They clinched, both holding on. Wolgast nearly went over from a right to the jaw, but bored right in, putting left to the wind. "Take your time, Joe," shouted Manager Levy to Rivers, "you got him." Twice Wolgast missed, Rivers putting in lefts to the face. Wolgast was getting wilder than ever, but Rivers kept away. Wolgast claimed a foul, but it was Rivers who was hit.

Wolgast left the ring seemingly in great pain. Rivers was suffering agony from the blow struck over the groin. It was a palpable foul on Wolgast's part. Manager Levy told Referee Welch he would continue, but Welch immediately disappeared and left the house.

Both boys were fighting head to head. Wolgast suddenly crouched and sent in a terrific left directly over Rivers's groin. At the same instant Rivers put his right to Wolgast's jaw and the champion went down and was practically out. Rivers fell, writhing in pain, and Referee Welch began to count. Claims of foul were made in behalf of Rivers.

The claims in behalf of Rivers were not heeded by Welch. The referee picked Wolgast up from the floor and declared him the winner. His seconds had to carry him from the ring. Rivers was lying on the floor, but in a moment arose unaided. The ring was instantly in a semi-riot. Welch seeing the crowd coming announced that Wolgast was the winner and immediately disappeared.

"It was the worst case of robbery in the history of the American ring," said Manager Levy. "Never before have I seen a referee pick up a man and thus give him the decision. The foul blow struck by Wolgast was seen by every man near the ringside. It was the fourth or fifth foul the champion had landed on Rivers. The sum total of it all is that Wolgast knew he was whipped and resorted to his foul tactics to save himself."

No one connected with Wolgast's camp would say a word and all of them jumped in an automobile and quickly left the pavilion.

### Athletic Games at Plainfield.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 4.—Under the auspices of the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association an open athletic meet was held on Parker Field to-day. It was attended by about 5,000 people and was one of the most successful ever held in this part of the State

The results:

100-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by Ernest Vansandt, unattached; Frank May, unattached, second; Raymond Todd, unattached, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Fred Ross, unattached; Charles Gilmore, Cranford High School, second; Emil Lehman, Anchor A. C., third. Time—0:10 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Sherman Ross, unattached; Emil Lehman, Anchor A. C., second; Raymond Todd, unattached, third. Time—0:26.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Rosenson, unattached; Fritts, Pastime A. C., second; Crane, Rahway High School, third. Time—0:56 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Joyce, Mohawk A. C.; Hersh, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., second; Fritts, Pastime A. C., third. Time—2:06.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Joyce, Mohawk A. C.; Gibbons, New York A. C., second; Fritts, Pastime A. C., third. Time—4:41 3-5.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by Gibbons, New York A. C.; Masters, Newark Y. M. C. A., second; Dalmaine, Plainfield Y. M. C. A., third. Time—16:27 4-5.

One-Mile Relay.—Won by F. Ross, S. Ross, Hersh, Bellows. Time—3:47 1-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by Fritts, Pastime A. C.; Newell, Plainfield Y. M. C. A., second; Link, Lehigh University, third. Height—5 feet 8 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by E. Vansandt, unattached; Fritts, Pastime A. C., second; Trevan, unattached, third. Distance—19 feet 11¼ inches.

12-Pound Shot Put.—Won by Fortune, Irish-American A. C.; Kelly, Mohawk A. C., second; Scott, Spicer A. C., third. Distance—49 feet 10½ inches.

Baseball Throw for Distance.—Won by Jaeger, Spicer A. C.; Link, Lehigh University, second; Fritts, Pastime A. C., third. Distance—300 feet 8 inches.

Base Running.—Won by Gilmore, unattached; Fritts, Pastime A. C., second; Link, Lehigh University, third. Time—0:15.

The three highest individual scores were made by the following: Fritts, Pastime A. C., 22 points; Joyce, Mohawk A. C., 10 points; E. Vansandt, unattached, 10 points.


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## HEAVY SCORES AT CRICKET.

### Metropolitan Veterans Win from New Jersey Association.

By a margin of 77 runs, the picked eleven of the Metropolitan District Cricket League defeated the picked eleven of the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association yesterday at Livingston, S. I. Three hundred and sixty-seven runs were scored in the course of the day's play, the wickets being hard and fast and favoring the batsmen. The totals: New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, 145; Metropolitan District Cricket League, 222.

The New York veterans disposed of the Manor Field team for 85 runs in an Association game at West New Brighton and then remained at the wickets for the balance of the afternoon and ran up 270 runs, winning by 185 runs. Sydney Deane made the occasion memorable by coming within 4 runs of a "century" and his compilation of 96 was the feature of the match.

The Kings County eleven ran up a score of 178 against the Richmond County team and disposed of their opponents for 107. L. R. Williams on the winning side, did some good batting in an innings of 55, while G. W. Bliss batted steadily for 23.

The league game in the second section between Bensonhurst and Brooklyn was won by Bensonhurst on their home grounds at Ulmer Park. They defeated a short handed team of their opponents, scoring 50 runs in the first innings against 29 made by Brooklyn. In the second innings, the home team totaled 154, while Brooklyn was disposed of for 56.

At Van Cortlandt Park the Columbia Oval team ran up 138 against a total of 110 by Manhattan and won by a margin of 28 runs.

The Connecticut Cricket Association team met defeat yesterday by the Van Cortlandt Park Cricket League of New York, at Stamford, Conn., in a full two innings game, by 5 wickets. The wicket was altogether in favor of the bowlers and small scoring was done on both sides. Connecticut batted first and totaled 57, of which number Higgs was responsible for 31 not out. The New Yorkers responded with a total of 71.

### New Aerodrome on Staten Island.

The new aerodrome of the Aeronautical Society was formally opened yesterday with a flag raising. The new aerodrome is situated near Oakwood Heights, Staten Island, and attracted a big crowd of aviators and pleasure-seekers. While the property leased is about one mile square, the society has secured the privilege of flying over a stretch of four miles long and three miles wide. An old residence of twenty rooms is used as a clubhouse, and will be equipped with a reading and lounging room, office and temporary hospital.


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| | AB | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moran, cf | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Northen, rf | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cutshaw, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Daubert, 1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheat, lf | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hummel, 2b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Tooley, ss | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller, c | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Yingling, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ragon, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 27 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snodgrass, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Merkle, 1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Murray, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Becker, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Herzog, 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Meyers, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Wilson, c | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fletcher, ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mathewson, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marquard, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crandall, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| *Burns | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 27 |

*Batted for Mathewson in the third inning.

Two-base hits—Wheat, 2; Yingling, Miller, Murray. Three-base hit—Tooley. Sacrifice hits—Moran, Cutshaw. Sacrifice flies—Daubert, Wheat. Stolen bases—Daubert, Miller. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 9. Double plays—Hummel and Daubert, Herzog and Merkle, Stroud. Struck out—By Mathewson, 1; by Crandall, 1; by Ragon, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Yingling, 2; off Ragon, 1; off Crandall, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Ragon (Fletcher.) Hits—Off Mathewson, 6 in 3 innings, (at bat 15;) off Tesreau, 1 in 1-3 inning, (at bat 3;) off Yingling, 5 in 3 1-3 innings, (at bat 13;) off Ragon, 4 in 5 2-3 innings, (at bat 20;) off Crandall, 7 in 5 2-3 innings, (at bat 20.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours.

AFTERNOON GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0—5 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |

BROOKLYN.

| | AB | R | H | BB | SO | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moran, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Northen, rf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cutshaw, 3b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Daubert, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheat, lf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Hummel, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Tooley, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Miller, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Stack, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 34 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 27 | 14 | 0 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB | R | H | BB | SO | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snodgrass, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Merkle, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Becker, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Herzog, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Meyers, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Fletcher, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Wiltse, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 30 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 15 | 1 |

Two-base hits—Cutshaw, (2,) Daubert, Miller, Wheat. Three-base hit—Merkle. Sacrifice fly—Tooley. Stolen base—Doyle. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; New York, 2. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Hummel and Daubert. Struck out—By Wiltse, 2. Base on balls—Off Stack, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

Mister Music-man ,please play a little of that Chopin funeral dirge to accompany the doleful facts that are herewith chronicled. Herald the tidings to all men, the Brooklyns beat the Giants twice on the jolly old Fourth of July, in the morning by a score of 10 to 4 and in the afternoon by a score of 5 to 2. The Johnstown flood, the San Francisco quake, and the eruption of Mont Pelée, they were all calamities, but, on the level, neighbor, this stampede yesterday at the Brush stadium was a catastrophe. Drive back the tears, control yourself.

You can delve into the dusty files of dark dead past, but you will never perceive a holiday bump that ever assumed the seriousness of two Fourth of July trimmings by the Dodgers. Please pass the smelling salts. For years to come old Col. Ebbets will celebrate this event with a chowder party, just as sure as boys eat green apples.

This is no occasion for flippancy or hilarity—it is a time for sack cloth and ashes for the Giants. The painful, colossal truth, which stares every fan in the face this morning is the fact that the Brooklyns pounded the Peerless Matty-son out of the box in the before-breakfast tilt. You wouldn't mind if it was the Pirates or the Cubs or even the Athletics, but the Brooklyns—throw out the life line.

There is no avoiding the cold, uncolored reality of the matter, the Giants slumped woefully. The strain of sixteen straight wins and the utter disregard for speed and traffic laws which the team has been showing has had its effect on the club's playing, and yesterday Brooklyn played rings around them. Matty began to weaken in the second inning when Zack Wheat hammered for a two-bagger. Closely pursuing Big Six in the third the Dodgers clouted the Peerless One for four hits, two of them steaming two-baggers and Matty followed the trail to the clubhouse downcast and fretful. Brooklyn will pay dearly for this.

Then came the biger bear hunter Tesreau, who was so wild that he had no conception of where the plate was. Jeff was bent on handing the game to Brooklyn on a Dresden china dish. After he had passed three Dodgers he was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to the shower bath, Old Doc Crandall coming to the rescue. Even old Doc, with his marvelous control, couldn't stop the Brooklyns. They kept right on pounding and hammered their way to victory while the early day crowd of 8,000 fans looked on in sadness.

Elated by stopping the rush of the victorious Giants in the morning, the Dodgers came back in the afternoon with Eddie Stack on the diring line, and his baffling spins so awed the New Yorks that they could only get six skimpy hits off his rifle ball service. Stack had considerable smoke. Outside with that.

Hooks Wiltse did the pitching for New York, and the Dodgers riddled the old boy's tangents until they were perforated with hooks, like a civil war battle flag. The Dodgers culled fifteen slams off Hooks and subdued the Giants in the short period of an hour and twenty-five minutes.

It was so hot at the Polo Grounds in the morning that Yingling, the first Brooklyn pitcher, collapsed under the fierce rays of the sun and had to give way to Don Carlos Patricio Ragon. Pat was there several ways, and didn't allow New York a run while he commanded on the hillock. It was the heat of the sun which faded Yingling, but it was the heat of the Dodger hits which caused the Giant to swelter. When Matty cracked under the strain the whole team became as loose as a bunch of keys, and rattled like hail on a tin roof. Holes big enbugh to drive an automobile through became prominent in the New York defense. One by one, the clubs of the National League have been battered down, but it remained for the Brooklyns to block the road and make the Giants hold up their hands, while Dahlen's troop plucked them of all their valuables. High-handed performers, these Brooklyns, under Bad Bill.

Matty reaped the Dodgers down in quick order in the first inning of the morning mash. In the second inning Wheat's double and Tooley's single gave the Dodgers their first run. In the third Yingling opened with a two-base drive to right. Merkle then made Moran's grounder splash like a fountain stream, and Northen singled, scoring Yingling. Cutshaw died. Herzog to Merkle, and Daubert's sacrifice fly scored Moran. Wow! Wheat's second two-bagger scored Northen, and Zack romped home on Hummel's single. Fletcher tossed out Tooley and Matty's misery was over. He hurried to a much needed electric fan.

The heat got Yingling in the same inning. With one out Fletcher singled, and Burns, batting for Matty, got a pass. Snodgrass popped to Hummel, and Doyle singled to right, scoring Fletcher. Merkle beat out a hit to Cutshaw at third, and he tossed high to first, Burns and Doyle scoring. That was the only mathematical outburst shown by the Giants during the warm morning.

But turn the glasses on the Dodgers. Tesreau is pitching. With one down, he walked Yingling, and Moran, Northen and Cutshaw singled. Then he walked Daubert, and that will be about all of the bear-hunt. Crandall looms up in the box and Wheat got a sacrifice fly. The Dodgers got only three counts in that inning. In the sixth Northen scored for the Dodgers when Meyers had him nailed and spilled the ball. Tooley's three-bagger and Miller's single gave the Brooklyns their last run in the seventh.

Brooklyn got into the running in the afternoon game when Daubert jarruped a two-sacker to left. Wheat beat out an infield slap and Hummel whiffed. Tooley's sacrifice fly scored Daubert and Wheat scored on Miller's two-bagger. With one gone in the third, Northen was safe at second on Fletcher's over throw of third, and scored on Daubert's single.

The only weakness Stack exhibited was in the fourth inning, when the Giants reached him for three hits, which they translated into a pair of runs. Stack tossed Snodgrass out at first and Doyle singled to right, scoring on Merkle's terrific three-base drive between left and centre. Merkle could have made the circuit but Manager McGraw, coaching at third, played safe, and held the runner at that corner. Murray's single sent Merkle home.

The Dodgers assumed a couple of more in the sixth. Cutshaw singled to left, scoring on Wheat's double, Zack going through on Hummel's whack to centre.

And so, gentle reader, it came to pass that the lowly Brooklyns halted the arrogant Giants after their merry whirl of sixteen straight wins. The afternoon crowd of 20,000 couldn't understand how the New York's lost the morning game until the afternoon contest, and then they knew right well.

One fan who made his first visit to the Polo Grounds this season went home very grouchy, "I'd like to come here some time and see the Giants win a game," quoth he.

### Tobogganing at Stadium.

Well, they won a few before they were trimmed, didn't they?

Brooklyn now thinks they have a chance for the pennant. Don't wake 'em up.

Miller, the Dodger catcher, was knocked out by a foul tip in the morning game. Three doctors rushed out to his aid, and he must have felt them coming, because he recovered before they got out the saw and chisel.

Yingling is not a Chinaman—in fact, he never ran a laundry. He didn't choose that name. It was wished on him.

Charley Ebbetts, the prominent toastmaster, says his team really won four games in the past two days, but that old pest Hard Luck robbed him of a couple Wednesday. Lucky Giants.

Anxious Reader.—The longest home run ever made on the Polo Grounds was made by Merkle on Monday. He hit the ball from the home plate at the Stadium down to South Ferry. You see, the ball cleared the left field fence and landed in a South Ferry train on the elevated. The conductor didn't find the ball until he reached the lower end of the city. Then he demanded a nickel for fare. Ask a hard one.

One of the niftiest stops ever seen in these parts was made by Jake Daubert in the ninth inning, when he climbed aloft and grabbed Cutshaw's mile-high toss with one hand.

Frankie Deery, the Dodgers' mascot, was with the team yesterday. This is Frankie's first Western trip.

Brooklyn has been nicking the ball twice as hard as the Giants, which gives them an undisputed title to win, any time.

Red Smith didn't play yesterday. He was left behind to guard the cornerstone at Ebbets Field.

There's one gleam of hope in the fact that the Giants don't have to play Brooklyn for the rest of the season.

### Boston Bats Moore Freely.

BOSTON, July 4.—Boston won the forenoon game from Philadelphia, 7 to 3, by hitting Moore for six safeties and five runs in the third inning. Score:

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'D'id, 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| C'pbell, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Sw'ney, 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Kirke, lf | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Titus, rf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Devlin, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| O'R'rke, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Raridan, c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Don'lly, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 31 | 7 | 9 | 27 | 10 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paskert, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Lobert, 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Magee, lf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Crav'th, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Luderus, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Knabe, 2b | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Downey, 2b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Doolan, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Dooin, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Moore, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Seaton, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| *Miller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Walsh | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 3 | 8 | 24 | 6 |

*Batted for Moore in the fourth inning.
†Batted for Seaton in the ninth inning.
Errors—Campbell, Sweeney, Kirke, Lobert.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |

Two-base hits—Moore, Magee, Donnelly. Three-base hits—Devlin. Hits—Off Moore, 6 in 3 innings; off Seaton, 3 in 5 innings. Sacrifice fly—Kirke. Stolen bases—Paskert, Campbell, O'Rourke, Doolan. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Donnelly, 3; off Moore, 3; off Seaton, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Donnelly, 4; by Seaton, 4. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

### Phillies Win a Game, Too.

BOSTON, July 4.—Philadelphia offset Boston's victory in the morning game by winning the afternoon contest, 7 to 4. Brennan held Boston scoreless until the eighth, when, after runing around the bases for a home run, he was found for four hits, including Titus's triple, which, with a pass, netted Boston four runs. Eason umpired alone in rolled-up shirt sleeves this afternoon, Johnstone having been overcome by the heat after the morning game. The score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pask't, cf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lobert, 3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Magee, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Crav'th, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lud'us, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Knabe, 2b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Doolan, ss | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Killifer, c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Brennan, p | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Shultz, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 39 | 7 | 15 | 27 | 12 |

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'D'id, 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| C'pbell, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Sw'ney, 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Kirke, lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Titus, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Devlin, 1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| O'R'rke, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Raridan, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Eason, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Hoover | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Rariden | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 4 | 10 | 27 | 7 |

*Batted for O'Rourke in ninth inning.
†Batted for Brown in ninth.
Errors—Sweeney, O'Rourke, Knabe.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | —7 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | —4 |

Two-base hits—Luderus, McDonald. Three-base hits—Cravath, Killifer, Titus. Home run—Brennan. Hits—Off Brennan, 9 in 7 2-3 innings; off Shultz, 1 in 1 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Killifer. Sacrifice fly—Cravath. Stolen base—Magee. Double plays—Doolan and Luderus; Lobert, Knabe and Luderus; McDonald and Devlin; Doolan, Knabe and Luderus. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Brennan, 1. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Brennan, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. Eason.

### Reds' Lead Overcome by Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—Pittsburgh won the morning game rather easily from Cincinnati after the latter had taken a good lead in the first two innings. Camnitz was steady through, while Benton and Taylor were wild. Keefe for Cincinnati made a good finish. The score:

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Byrne, 3b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Carey, lf | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Edit'on, rf | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Wagner, ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Miller, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Wilson, cf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| M'C'thy, 2b | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Simon, c | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Camnitz, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 36 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 7 |

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bescher, lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bates, cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| M'Sams, cf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hob'sel, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Mitchell, rf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| McK'n, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phelan, 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Egan, 2b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grant, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Clark, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Benton, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Taylor, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Keefe, p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Severoid | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 5 | 7 | 24 | 10 |

*Batted for Keefe in ninth inning.
Errors—Bates, Marsans, (2,) Grant.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | —11 | |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0— 5 | |

Two-base hits—Miller, Bates. Three-base hits—Byrne, Wilson. Hits—Off Benton, 8 in three innings; off Taylor, 4 in one inning; off Keefe, 5 in four innings. Sacrifice fly—Clark. Stolen bases—Bescher, Marsons, Carey, Grant, McCarthy. Struck out—By Camnitz, 3; by Benton, 5; by Keefe, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Keefe (Wagner.) Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 4; off Benton, 5; off Taylor, 1; off Keefe, 2. Wild pitch—Keefe. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

### Hyatt's Hit Wins for Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—Pittsburgh won the afternoon game in the ninth inning when Hyatt, batting for McCarthy, hit for two bases, scoring two runs. Score:

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Byrne, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Carey, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Edingt'n, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Wagner, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Miller, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Wilson, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| M'C'thy, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Simon, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Hendrix, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Richie, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| L'field, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Archer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 3 | 8 | 27 | 15 |

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bescher, lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Bates, cf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Hob'sel, 1b | 5 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Mitchell, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| McK'n, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Phelan, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Egan, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| McLean, c | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Clarke, c | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Sugg, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 2 | 5 | 27 | 12 |

*Batted for McCarthy in ninth inning.
†Two out when winning run was scored.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2—3 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |

Two-base hits—Wagner, Hyatt. Three-base hits—Phelan, Miller. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Sugg. Stolen bases—Bescher, Egan, Mitchell. Double plays—Hendrix, Wagner, and Miller; Bates and Clarke. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5. First base on balls—Off Hendrix, 1; off Sugg, 1. Struck out—By Hendrix, 4; by Sugg, 4. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

### Cubs Win a Double-header.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Chicago took both games of this afternoon's double-header from St. Louis. Timely hitting gave them the first game, 2 to 0. The second was won in the tenth inning, 3 to 2. Score:

FIRST GAME.

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sheckard, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Schulte, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Tinker, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Z'm'n, 3b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Leach, cf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Saier, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Evers, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Archer, c | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Brown, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 33 | 2 | 10 | 27 | 9 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Huggins, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Magee, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Smith, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Ellis, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Evans, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hauser, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Oakes, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Br'nahan, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 |
| Sallee, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 32 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 11 |

Errors—Zimmerman, Brown, Ellis.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Two-base hits—Archer, Evers, Leach. Three-base hit—Evans. Sacrifice hit—Huggins. Stolen bases—Leach, Zimmerman, Oakes, Magee, Schulte. Double plays—Magee and Smith; Hauser, Huggins, and Magee. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; off Brown, 1. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Sallee, 8. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

SECOND GAME.

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sh'kard, lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Schulte, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Tinker, ss | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Z'm'n, 3b | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Leach, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Saier, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Evers, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| N'dham, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Richie, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| L'field, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Archer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 37 | 3 | 9 | 30 | 13 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'gins, 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Magee, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Smith, 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mitchell, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| M'D'nal, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Phelan, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Egan, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| McLean, c | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Wingo, c | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| Willis, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bliss, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| †Dale | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 2 | 7 | 30 | 12 |

*Batted for Richie in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Willis in the tenth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, Huggins, Ellis, Houser.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —3 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two-base hit—Ellis. Three-base hits—Oakes, Sheckard. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Hauser. Sacrifice fly—Schulte. Stolen base—Huggins. Passed ball—Wingo. Bases on balls—Off Willis, 8; off Richie, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 4; by Leifield, 1; by Richie, 2. Hit—By Off Richie, 1 in six innings; off Leifield, 1 in four innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 7. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

### SEMI-PRO BASEBALL.

Manager Hussey has an extraordinary attraction booked for Sunday at Wallace's Ridgewood grounds, Halsey Street and Wyckoff Avenue, Ridgewood. The Brunswicks of New Jersey will clash with the Ironsides of Newark at 1:45 P. M., and the winner will tackle the Ridgewoods at 3:45 P. M. Pounds will be in the box for the New Brunswicks, and Boica, late of the Newark International League team, will twirl for the Ironsides. The Ridgewoods will have Doc Scanlan on the mound.

Rod McMahon has arranged a big double-header for Saturday at Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue. In the first game at 2 P. M., McMahon's Lincoln Giants will face the crack Newburgh team, and the colored cracks will have Dick Redding or Ben Taylor in the box to take the measure of the opposition. In the second game the team of the Chinese University of Hawaii will make its first appearance in Harlem, playing the crack Haverstraws. The Orientals have been making good in their American tour, and always furnish a good brand of ball.

In Recreation Park, Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, on Sunday, the Philadelphia Giants will play the Long Island Athletics. The Phillies have been greatly strengthened by several new men from the West, and the Athletics will have to treat some in Sunday's game to win. Langton, from Sioux City, will be on the mound for the Phillies, and will be opposed by Hagadorn. The usual preliminary game will be called at 2 P. M. sharp.

### Wasp Wins at Whitestone.

There was a variety of sport yesterday at the Whitestone Yacht Club. The principal attraction was a race in the B class, in which the Wasp, owned by H. De Witt Smith and William Welsing, won. Commodore Freeman's Grasshopper was second, and George Paxton's Hornet was third. The Arrow won the motorboat race by default. There were gig races and swimming races, and in the evening an Independence Day celebration followed by a dance.

# YANKEE CRIPPLES NO MATCH FOR SENATORS

## Washington Finds New York's Patched Up and Weak Nine Easy to Beat Twice.

THE SCORE.
(MORNING GAME.)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0— | 5 |
| Washington | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0— | 12 |

WASHINGTON.

| | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moeller, rf | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, 3b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Milan, cf | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Walker, cf | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gandil, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry, 1b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Morgan, 2b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Shanks, lf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McBride, ss | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Ainsmith, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Cashion, p | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 39 | 12 | 11 | 27 | 16 | 1 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daniels, rf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Otis, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sterrett, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Zinn, rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Dowd, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Ford, 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Sweeney, c | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| McConnell, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 31 | 5 | 4 | 24 | 10 | 3 |

Two-base hits—Ford, Moeller. Home run—Shanks. Stolen bases—Moeller, Gandil, Morgan, Shanks, Walker. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off McConnell, 2; off Cashion, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 3. Struck out—By McConnell, 5; by Cashion, 3. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Wild pitch—Cashion. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt.

AFTERNOON GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | —13 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

WASHINGTON.

| | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moeller, rf | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, 3b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Milan, cf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gandil, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Schaefer, 

# 300,000 SEE 12,000 BOYS IN FOURTH OF JULY GAMES

## Mayor Gaynor Sponsor for Greatest Athletic Series Ever Held by a City.

Mayor Gaynor was the city's sponsor yesterday for what was unquestionably the greatest athletic series ever held by any municipality, as it was competitively participated in by more than 12,000 boys in 338 events, which were witnessed by probably 300,000 persons, with the scene of the contests taking in the Public Schools Athletic League fields, many of the parks, recreation piers, and baths of the greater city.

Arranged for the purpose of demonstrating Father Knickerbocker's idea of a safe and sane Fourth, the combined series reflected much credit upon those identified with the management, who put through their tasks in a manner which set a high standard for their successors to reach.

The prizes, gold, silver, and bronze medals, were all gifts from the city, and, from the strenuousness of the competition, each is now as highly valued as any wreath ever won in ancient Greece.

Cosmopolitan in the extreme, the contestants represented Young America at his best, with the spirit of the day keeping abreast of the desire to win as youthful sportsmen.

All sorts and conditions were catered to in the matter of events. First and foremost were those for public schoolboys. In each set of games these lads really received first call. There were, however, contests confined to those identified with the Y. M. C. A., Catholic Athletic League, Sunday School Athletic League, Inter-Settlement Athletic League, Church Athletic League, parochial schools, playgrounds, Military Athletic League, and the Amateur Athletic Union.

With such a diversity of interests catered to and contests for each in almost every available place from Staten Island to the Bronx and from Flatbush to Astoria, opportunities for prize winning were given to many for the first time in their careers, and as one man well versed in track and field sports affirmed, "it is from such athletes as these that we may have to recruit some of our Olympic material for the sixth world's championship games, to be held in Berlin in 1916.

The following athletic enthusiasts proved valuable aids to Frederick W. Rubien, who acted as Chairman of the Executive Committee, in the absence of James E. Sullivan, the United States Commissioner to the Olympic Games, each being delegated to the control of the management of the games in the different parks; John T. Norton, Michael Jones, J. Fleischer, Peter L. Waters, J. W. Stumpf, H. J. Silverman, Andrew F. Tully, John Deignan, H. Obertubbessing, J. F. Coffey, F. J. V. Delany, John J. Walsh, T. O'Rourke, T. J. Sullivan, John P. Boyle, W. L. Jones, George P. Mathews, J. H. McQuade, E. C. Gilson, Edward T. Hart, John F. Conway, M. J. Flynn, J. B. Hillyer, Thomas Smith, Louis Madden, Fred Kirschner, A. E. Harvey, Leo Kearney, B. Shapiro, J. P. Murray, George Walker, M. J. McCaffrey, Bascom Johnson, Cyril H. Jones, John McInerney, James J. Farrell, Daniel J. Daly, and Alfred G. Swan.

Some of the more seasoned of the campaigners had a busy day of it jumping from park to park, with the result that in the Amateur Athletic Union events such men as Frank Stephenson of the Trinity Club of Brooklyn and E. R. Hunger of the Irish-American A. C. managed to win more than their share of the trophies by making quick jumps from one section of the city to another. The summaries of the day's games and where they were held follow:

### St. Gabriel's Park.

50-Yard Dash, P. S. A. L.—Won by J. O'Neil, P. S. 6, Manhattan; B. A. Papera, P. S. 19, Manhattan, second; W. Brown, P. S. 27, Manhattan, third. Time—0:06.

One-Lap Race.—Won by J. O'Neil, P. S. 6, Manhattan; B. Papera, P. S. 19, Manhattan, second; M. Jakosky, P. S. 62, Manhattan, third. Time—0:14.

Two-Lap Parochial Schools Race.—Won by J. Callahan, St. Gabriel's; V. Griffith, St. Gabriel's, second; T. McNab, St. Gabriel's, third. Time—0:47.

Five-Lap Race.—Won by V. Griffith, St. Gabriel's; T. L. Darbell, unattached, second; T. Kiernan, unattached, third. Time—2:30.

Two-Lap Race, Catholic A. L.—Won by M. Burke, unattached; J. A. Fitzpatrick, Epiphany, second; A. Gondars, Knights of St. Antony, third. Time—3:43 3-5.

Intersettlement Three-Lap Race.—Won by J. A. Rotheim, Clark House; B. Morrissey, Hudson Guild, second; M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C., third. Time—1:16 2-5.

Five-Lap Race, Y. M. C. A.—Won by A. Russman, East Side Y. M. C. A.; V. G. Coras, East Side Y. M. C. A., second; F. Luchs, Harlem Y. M. C. A., third. Time—5:25 3-5.

One-Lap Race, A. A. U.—Won by C. Monks, St. Bartholomew; B. Burke, Eymard Lyceum, second; J. Marks, unattached, third. Time—0:30.

Three-Lap Race, Novice, A. A. U.—Won by J. Curtis, unattached; J. Murtha, unattached, second; G. Vogt, unattached, third. Time—1:18 1-5.

Five-Lap Race, A. A. U.—Won by A. Pepis, Irish-American A. C.; H. Miller, Mohawk A. C., second; J. Hyland, Xavier A. A., third. Time—2:11 2-5.

Five-Lap Race, Church A. L.—Won by B. Hyland, unattached; H. N. Gibbs, St. Agnes, second; A. Riley, St. Bartholomew, third. Time—2:18.

Three-Lap Race, Recreation Centre League.—Won by W. Beck, Commerce; J. Griffith, St. Gabriel, second. Time—1:15.

Eight-Pound Shot Put.—Won by Gross, St. George, 38 feet 4¼ inches; J. Kahns, unattached, 38 feet, second; W. Magrin, St. George, 36 feet 5 inches, third.

### Columbus Park.

100-Yard Dash, A. A. U.—Won by C. Webb, unattached; J. A. Bohan, Xavier A. A., second; D. Presse, unattached, third. Time—0:18.

One-Mile, A. A. U.—Won by George J. Obermeyer, National A. C.; C. Andrew, Xavier A. A., second; C. Burris, Glencoe A. C., third. Time—5:25.

50-Yard Dash, P. S. A. L.—Won by B. Pyle, Public School 46; W. Bentleton, Public School 184, second; T. Horowitz, Stuyvesant High School, third. Time—0:06.

One Lap, P. S. A. L.—Won by L. Horowitz, Stuyvesant High School; F. Scuitto, Public School, 23, second; S. Marino, Public School 23, third. Time—0:18½.

Broad Jump, P. S. A. L.—Won by H. Greenwald, Public School 64; L. Kucker, Public School 184, second; S. Shapiro, Public School 62, third. Distance—8 feet.

440-Yard Novice, Catholic A. L.—Won by J. D. Shea, St. Ambrose; F. Coen, Immaculate C., second; J. F. Kelly, St. R. L., third. Time—1:05.

100-Yard Run, Intersettlement A. L.—Won by A. A. Pepis, C. H. A. A.; I. Davis, Hudson Guild, second; H. Frisch, C. S., third. Time—0:13.

880-Yard Run, Y. M. C. A.—Won by J. Walsh, E. S. Y. M. C. A.; William McGuire, C. Y. M. C. A., second; H. Zulauf, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., third. Time—3:47.

Running High Jump, Y. M. C. A.—Won by H. Greenwald, Public School 64; L. Kucker, Public School 184, second; S. Shapiro, Public School 62, third. Distance—3 feet.

440-Yard Novice, Catholic A. L.—Won by J. D. Shea, St. Ambrose; F. Coen, Immaculate C., second; J. F. Kelly, St. R. L., third. Time—1:05.

100-Yard Run, Intersettlement A. L.—Won by A. A. Pepis, C. H. A. A.; I. Davis, Hudson Guild, second; H. Frisch, C. S., third. Time—0:13.

880-Yard Run, Y. M. C. A.—Won by J. Walsh, E. S. Y. M. C. A.; William McGuire, C. Y. M. C. A., second; H. Zulauf, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., third. Time—3:47.

Running High Jump, Y. M. C. A.—Won by H. Kemlar, E. S. Y. M. C. A., 4 feet 10 inches; G. May, C. P. A. C., second; H. Zulauf, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., third.

220-Yard, Church A. L.—Won by J. A. Bohan, Xavier A. A.; C. B. Clark, Xavier A. A., second; C. Andrews, Xavier A. A., third. Time—0:27.

880-Yard, Recreation Centres.—Won by L. Garsh, E. R. C., 63; J. F. Walsh, E. R. C., 159, second; J. Peoples, Park A. C., third. Time—2:35 4-5.

60-Yard Dash, Playground Boys.—Won by J. Emerson, T. J. P. G.; J. Manosero, C. P. A. C., second; G. May, C. P. A. C., third. Time—0:6 1-5.

Two Laps, Playgrounds.—Won by J. Emerson, T. J. P. G.; D. Caffero, C. P. A. C., second; A. De Martino, Princeton C., third. Time—0:37 2-5.

### Battery Park.

60 Yards, Playground Boys.—Won by A. Markstein, Battery Park; T. O'Connor, second; H. Schetzan, Battery Park, third. Time—0:07.

60 Yards, Parochial Schools.—Won by J. McCoy, St. Charles; J. Maher, St. Gabriel's, second; G. Hendricks, third. Time—0:07 4-5.

60 Yards, P. S. A. L.—Won by Silvera, P. S. 5; Dresner, P. S. 5, second; E. Josephs, P. S. 44 third.

75-Yard Dash, A. A. U.—Won by J. B. Waldman, I.-A. A. C.; L. J. Gilmartin, St. Peter's A. A., second; P. Walker, Ozanam Club, third.

Four-Lap Walk, A. A. U.—Won by C. Levy, Glencos A. C.; J. Cunneen, St. Peter's A. A., second; C. Brophy, third.

Two-Lap Novice, Catholic Athletic League.—Won by L. J. Gilmartin, St. Peter's A. A.; J. J. Cunneen, St. Peter's A. A., second; W. J. Burke, St. Peter's A. A., third.

220 Yards, Catholic Athletic League.—Won by W. Anderson, Loughlin Lyceum; P. Hulsebosch, Paulist A. C., second; W. Lynch, K. of St. A., third.

One Mile, A. A. U.—Won by J. Ke Meeks, unattached; W. Anderson, Loughlin Lyceum, second; P. Hulsebosch, Paulist A. C., third.

One Lap, Playground Boys.—Won by T. O'Connor, Battery Park; L. Pearlman, second; S. Delaney, third.

Running Broad Jump, Parochial Schools.—Won by J. McCoy, St. Charles; S. Connell, St. Peter's, second; J. McEvoy, St. Peter's, third.

Standing Broad Jump, P. S. A. L.—Won by L. Pearlman, P. S. 62, second; M. Holman, P. S. 62, third.

### Fifty-ninth Street Playground.

50-Yard Dash, P. S. A. L.—Won by James McLaughlin, Public School 46; Samuel Katowitz, Public School 171, second; Walter Kohl, Public School 46, third. Time—0:06.

Running High Jump, P. S. A. L.—Won by Walter Kohl, Public School 46, 4 feet 7 inches; James McLaughlin, Public School 46, second; William Hamilton, Public School 10, third.

One-Lap Race, Parochial Schools.—Won by Vincent Wallace, Cathedral School; Edward McEnerny, Cathedral School, second; William Harrington, Cathedral School, third. Time—0:22.

60-Yard Dash, Parochial Schools.—Won by Vincent Wallace, Cathedral School; Edward McEnerny, Cathedral School, second; C. J. Doage, Cathedral School, third. Time—0:07.

880-Yard Run, Catholic A. L.—Won by John Mooney, Ozanam A.; R. O. Deschamps, Ozanam A., second; W. F. Donohue, St. Mary's A. A., third. Time—2:05.

Two-Lap Race, Recreation Centres.—Won by Harry Werner, C. E. R. C.; Walter Rohne, C. E. R. C., second; J. A. Ruth, C. E. R. C., third. Time—0:50.

Standing Broad Jump, Recreation Centres.—Won by D. Wineglass, R. C. 89, with 8 feet 2 inches; J. A. Ruth, C. E. R. C., second; Harry Werner, C. E. R. C., third.

60-Yard Dash, Playgrounds.—Won by William McNamara; Thomas Dwyer, second; Francis Gallagher, third. Time—0:07 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Playgrounds.—Won by William McNamara; J. Pisto, second; Martin Murray, third. Time—0:30.

One-Mile Run, A. A. U.—Won by John Travers, Pennant A. C.; Patrick Murphy, Knights of St. Antony, second; John Logan, Paulist A. C., third. Time—5:04.

440-Yard Run.—Won by John Mooney, Ozanam A. A.; Joe Brown, Xavier A. A., second; John O'Measel, unattached, third. Time—1:05.

### At Macomb's Dam Park.

Three-Mile Run, A. A. U.—Won by Tom Collins, Irish-American A. C.; W. J. Brasil, Irish-American A. C., second; S. Rosenbaum, Morris A. A., third. Time—16:11.

100-Yard Dash, Novice, A. A. U.—Won by W. Dudley, Salem Crescent A. C.; H. Foster, Salem Crescent A. C., second; P. Byrnes, Union Settlement A. C., third. Time—0:11 1-5.

Running Broad Jump, A. A. U.—Won by Henry Harris, Mohawk A. C., with 19 feet 8½ inches; J. Levy, Morris A. A., second, with 19 feet 2¼ inches; W. A. Lewis, Mohawk A. C., third, with 17 feet 3 inches.

440-Yard Run, Intersettlement A. A.—Won by F. Saforonis, East Side House; T. Kinnicay, Union Settlement A. C., second; P. Byrnes, Union Settlement A. C., third. Time—0:59 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Y. M. C. A.—Won by A. Russman, East Side Y. M. C. A.; V. G. Coras, East Side Y. M. C. A., second; F. Luchs, Harlem Y. M. C. A., third. Time—2:26 3-5.

Ten-Lap Race, Y. M. C. A.—Won by A. Russman, East Side Y. M. C. A.; F. Luchs, Harlem Y. M. C. A., second; V. D. Coras, East Side Y. M. C. A., third. Time—5:25 3-5.

One-Lap Race, A. A. U.—Won by C. Monks, St. Bartholomew; B. Burke, Eymard Lyceum, second; J. Marks, unattached, third. Time—0:30.

Three-Lap Race, Novice, A. A. U.—Won by J. Curtis, unattached; J. Murtha, unattached, second; G. Vogt, unattached, third. Time—1:18 1-5.

Five-Lap Race, A. A. U.—Won by A. Pepis, Irish-American A. C.; H. Miller, Mohawk A. C., second; J. Hyland, Xavier A. A., third. Time—2:11 2-5.

Five-Lap Race, Church A. L.—Won by B. Hyland, unattached; H. N. Gibbs, St. Agnes, second; A. Riley, St. Bartholomew, third. Time—2:18.

Three-Lap Race, Recreation Centre League.—Won by W. Beck, Commerce; J. Griffith, St. Gabriel, second. Time—1:15.

Eight-Pound Shot Put.—Won by Gross, St. George, 38 feet 4¼ inches; J. Kahns, unattached, 38 feet, second; W. Magrin, St. George, 36 feet 5 inches, third.

### Columbus Park.

100-Yard Dash, A. A. U.—Won by C. Webb, unattached; J. A. Bohan, Xavier A. A., second; D. Presse, unattached, third. Time—0:18.

One-Mile, A. A. U.—Won by George J. Obermeyer, National A. C.; C. Andrew, Xavier A. A., second; C. Burris, Glencoe A. C., third. Time—5:25.

50-Yard Dash, P. S. A. L.—Won by B. Pyle, Public School 46; W. Bentleton, Public School 184, second; T. Horowitz, Stuyvesant High School, third. Time—0:06.

One Lap, P. S. A. L.—Won by L. Horowitz, Stuyvesant High School; F. Scuitto, Public School, 23, second; S. Marino, Public School 23, third. Time—0:18½.

Broad Jump, P. S. A. L.—Won by H. Greenwald, Public School 64; L. Kucker, Public School 184, second; S. Shapiro, Public School 62, third. Distance—8

# The New York Times

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1912.


## REAL POPULAR NOMINATION.

It is conceded even by the opponents of the nomination of Gov. WILSON that it was brought about by the independent action of the delegates, following a remarkable expression of popular sentiment. It was not only not secured through the manipulation and trafficking of votes by the bosses, but was made in despite of the most strenuous hostility of shrewd and experienced "machine" politicians. It is well to point out also that this noteworthy and gratifying result was not due so much to the operation of the modern device of direct primaries and Presidential preference, as by the influence of popular feeling and opinion on delegates who exercised their own judgment as to what was the best for the party and for the country. Many of these delegates had been instructed by the party organizations in their respective homes to support other candidates as long as there was any chance for their nomination, but when all such chance vanished, and they were left to act at their discretion, Gov. WILSON was promptly named. The business was conducted in the old-fashioned manner. The decision was reached through the responsible action of representatives of the party, and all are agreed that it was an exceptionally sound decision.

It should be remarked, also, that the strong popular feeling which finally swayed the convention was very inadequately expressed through the direct primaries. Even in States where the feeling for WILSON was very prevalent, his supporters did not show such strength at the primaries as their candidate showed in the convention. Why? Chiefly because the attention of the voters was not aroused. Men were not ready in March and April to take the trouble to vote on a matter that could not be settled until July. Moreover, when the convention met, and the various candidates showed their strength or their weakness, and the "field" was made up, the choice was soon defined. Not only the delegates, but the party throughout the Nation, saw clearly what the choice was. A vote or an utterance in the convention or elsewhere, for CLARK or for WILSON, had a specific and concrete value. It was not thrown away. And it was given with full consciousness of that fact. Then the real sentiment of the convention, of the party, and, we may say, of the country, made itself known and was effective.

The story of the convention is a striking lesson in the value of that principle of concentrated opportunity and responsibility that is known as "the short ballot." When the other candidates were stricken off the roll, and Messrs. CLARK and WILSON only remained, the selection was immediately made, and made in accordance with the will of the party. Then came the conflict between the bosses and the people. Most of the experienced leaders were opposed to WILSON, and those that were not were guided more by fear of popular resentment than by personal or professional preference. The Governor of New Jersey is not at all the kind of man they like. He made no "arrangement" with them, they had no hold on him, he was a strong-willed, clear-headed, rather unapproachable person, with whom they saw no chance "to do business." Those of them who dared fought him. Those who did not fight him bowed to a force greater than their own. And he was named because the deliberate opinion of the mass of the party, undeceived, unbought, uninfluenced by passion or by intrigue, had an opportunity to manifest itself plainly and definitely.

One of the most persuasive and convincing arguments in support of the principle of the "short ballot" is that made by WOODROW WILSON. One of the most striking manifestations of the value and effect of that principle is his nomination in the way that it was brought about at Baltimore. It is a lesson that may profitably be taken to heart by those who imagine that the will of the people can best be ascertained by keeping them voting at intervals of a few months, the year round, on questions or on candidates about whom or about which it is physically impossible for them to form a definite opinion. The Governor has recently referred to the referendum and the recall as a "gun behind the door," useful on rare occasions. The really effectual "gun" is an election where the issue is simple and the result decisive. Such a weapon the people will not neglect to use, as the slaughter of the bosses at Baltimore shows.

## IT WAS A GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Our holiday was, indeed, a Glorious Fourth, perfect as to the weather, for the thunderstorms the Weather Bureau so thoughtfully bespoke as a comparatively harmless substitute for the extravagant and dangerous misuse of gunpowder were dissipated, and if the temperature was reasonably high, every good American knows that a cool Fourth of July is quite as reprehensible as a green Christmas. The crowds at the beaches found no heat to complain of, and the crowds elsewhere were too well employed to complain of the heat they found. It was, in fact, the best Fourth New York ever had, one full of entertainment, with many spirited celebrations of the anniversary of our Independence, with many beautiful illuminations at night, and practically no list of killed and wounded, no records of fires caused by folly, to turn joy into mourning, to throw a shadow over our annual self felicitation.

The habit of playing with fire on Independence Day has not yet been wholly destroyed. For a few years more the firecrackers will pop here and there, the carelessly handled pistol will kill or maim a few light-hearted youths, lockjaw will have a few victims. But the custom is dying out. The boys of the future will not look forward joyfully to a celebration made up wholly of noise and the stench of gunpowder, with its attendant calamities. For a full quarter of a century the perils of the noisy Fourth have been eloquently and powerfully set forth, and doubtless there has been some progress toward a safe and sensible celebration each year. But the record of the last decade has been disheartening, and 1911 was the first year of hope. We are confident that the story of yesterday throughout the country will reveal still fewer disasters of any sort. We have almost achieved the desired end, and there is little danger of a relapse. Quite apart from the resultant preservation of life and property, there is encouragement for the country in this obvious emergence from a state of barbarism.

## CONSERVE THE FLOODS.

The Louisiana Reclamation Club figures that $50,000,000 is annually lost in the Ohio River Valley by destructive floods. That is 5 per cent. reckoned as annual interest, on $1,000,000,000. The States and National Government, this club and the National Reclamation Association say, would be justified in spending a billion to safeguard this region by preserving the forests on the watersheds, preventing their denuding and eroding, storing the excess flood flow in artificial lakes, thereby regulating the streams in the development of power for industrial uses. They would apply the same principle to conserving the floods along the Mississippi and the Missouri Rivers, which now gather in raging torrents, carrying death and destruction to the prosperous farms and villages along their shores.

Of course, this will be done in time. But flood waters originate within the boundaries of States. There are nice Constitutional questions involved in a proposal to conserve intra-State waters and forests at Federal expense. Without going to Washington, New York has appropriated some hundreds of millions to be spent on her canals, water supplies, and highways. The States of the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys might get what they need more expeditiously, since they are directly interested in the project of conserving the floods, if they should put their heads together and raise the money needed by means of inter-State agreements. European states, although separated by languages, customs, and forms of government, are able to consummate these beneficial treaties. Why not groups of States in this Union?

## THE STARS ON THE FLAG.

Yesterday the blue field of the Nation's banner was formally and officially endowed with its new stars. There are 48 of them now, and the number is not likely to increase for many years. New States are not clamoring for admission. Perhaps Alaska may be a State within half a century, but we need not worry about a place for that star yet awhile. In fact, the old flag is no cause for worry at all, but aesthetic folks have frequently a word or two to say about the arrangement of the stars in the field. The present official arrangement comprises six rows, each containing eight stars, which is compact and orderly, but causes futile queries as to what shall be done with the forty-ninth star, and does not satisfy the most sensitive artistic taste. The placing of the stars like rows of chairs at a lecture has led to discussion, therefore, and legislation may ensue.

A bill now before Congress provides for the arrangement of the stars in five arcs. This would make the addition of new stars very easy, but we doubt if it would add much to the beauty of the flag. There is, after all, a sort of formal dignity about the present arrangement, and it will serve, too, to keep all flags up to date, as the number can be ascertained at a glance. The stars have been arranged in all sorts of ways on unofficial flags, which have served their purpose, too, of kindling patriotic feelings, but we remember no arrangement that looks better than the six rows of eight stars. We fancy that will stand, for the present.

## PREACHING AND PRACTICING RECIPROCITY.

When the United States enacted that the benefits of reciprocity regarding paper and pulp should be independent of the remainder of the agreement regarding reciprocity with Canada it was objected that the United States gave something for nothing. It is worthy of note that Canada is doing the same thing, the latest instance being the agitation for the remission of customs on building materials from the United States as an alleviation of the affliction of Regina. Before that there had been a similar lightening of the burdens of the Canadians regarding a long list of other materials for manufacture, especially cement. In all these cases of giving something for nothing the unnamed consideration is the reduction of the cost of living. When cheap goods are wanted there never is any doubt about who pays the duty, or whether the effect of removing the duty would be to cheapen the product. The case is too plain for argument, for the whole basis of the theory regarding protection is that it raises prices, and in practice that leads to the position of the moment when the demand is for the reduction of prices. The "high and higher" hysteria appears to have come to an end in Canada and the United States simultaneously.

These incidents throw a curious light upon the idea that reciprocity is tainted with disloyalty. The same statesmen who raised this cry and floated into power upon it are now practicing reciprocity. LAURIER, the preacher and proprietor of the modern reciprocity movement, is dismissed as disloyal, and his successors give for nothing a large portion of the tariff reductions wherewith LAURIER purchased similar reductions in the United States. If the bargain was disloyal, what shall be said of the gift? If it was disloyal merely to preach reciprocity, what shall be said of the deep, dark treason of those who practice closer trade relations with the United States? For the year ending with May Canadians enlarged their trade with the United States by $80,000,000, or tenfold the growth of the trade with England, although the latter enjoyed a preference, and although reciprocity was spurned at the polls. For the first month of Canada's current fiscal year the imports from the United States increased ten millions, against Great Britain's increase of two millions of dollars. And Canada has no objection to selling as well as to buying from us, her exports to the United States having increased twice as much as her exports to the motherland. Since the tendency of trade is irresistible, is it the part of statesmanship to regulate and direct it, or to thwart it, and thus produce and stimulate a sentiment which does not exist in the minds of those thinking merely of trade?

## THE LAS VEGAS INCIDENT.

The new State of New Mexico's celebration of its first Fourth of July was marred by an exhibition of brutality for which, perhaps, it would not be just to hold any large portion of its inhabitants guilty. The pugilistic encounter of the big negro, JOHNSON, and JAMES FLYNN was not "sport" of any sort. For money, FLYNN consented to let JOHNSON disfigure his face and knock the breath out of his body. The fight was stopped by the police in the ninth round. It should not have been permitted. The most hardened upholder of the "manly art" can derive no gratification from an exhibition of this sort.

FLYNN had never shown any physical powers to entitle him to face JOHNSON in the ring. Las Vegas saw no fight at all, as it takes two to make a prize-fight, and FLYNN was never half a man in the presence of JOHNSON. Hunger for gate money and the money of the weak-minded who have the betting habit was the only reason for the exhibition. FLYNN's wounds will heal and he will regain his breath and have some money to squander. JOHNSON will be richer, but he has gained nothing in fame, even among his fellows, while if he ever had any self-respect he must have less now.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**An Expert Called from Far.**

With neither the intention nor the effect of drawing an invidious comparison between this country and England, one can note as illustrating the amazing possibilities of human minds that pass for sane the fact that one Capt. COLLEY of the Royal Field Artillery and son of an Archdeacon has not hesitated to reveal in a London court that in securing the evidence on which he expects to get a divorce from his wife he was guided by messages sent to him through a medium by the Duke of WELLINGTON.

Nothing just like that, so far as can be remembered, ever did happen in the United States, but more courage than ours would be required for asserting that it couldn't. No cult is too fantastic to find here believers ready and eager publicly and solemnly to declare their faith in it. Eddyites and theosophists are allowed to walk our streets without the guardians they undoubtedly need, while spiritualism itself is an American invention, and Capt. COLLEY must have fallen into its vagaries as the result, direct or indirect, of American teachings.

That none of us has yet called ghosts before any tribunal not conducting an inquirendo de lunatico or trying fortune tellers for common swindling may be due, though not very probably, to our possession, as a people, of a sense of humor more highly developed than is that of our dear cousins. The improbability lies in the dubious validity of the claim to this superiority. That we fear ridicule more than they—if we do—is nothing to be proud of, for that usually means lack of self-confidence and of courage.

If Capt. COLLEY really believes, as he evidently does, that the Duke of WELLINGTON is helping him in the conduct of his suit, he is to be admired and commended for saying so, particularly as it will help the defense by the light it casts on his mental peculiarities and the quality of his charges. A wife, accused on such authority, gains a fair presumption of impeccability, and, even if that should fail her, most Judges and all juries would find excuses for almost anything she may have done after marital experiences such as hers must have been.

Archdeacon COLLEY, the Captain's father, is the man who once had a resounding controversy with MASKELYNE, the professional conjurer, as to whether or not the latter had earned a forfeit, or won a bet, by duplicating a mediumistic trick. Of the details we recall only that the Archdeacon didn't pay up, and therefore lost caste as a sportsman.

**Dirigibles Wrong in Principle.**

WALTER WELLMAN, who has learned something about motor-driven balloons by three disastrous tests of their value as a means of transportation through the air, now says of them:

The gas-buoyant airship is extra hazardous; it suffers sharp physical limitations; it is improbable that the problem of true air navigation can ever be solved with it as the instrument.

Yet he thinks that with better fortune MELVIN VANIMAN could and would have crossed the ocean in one of these machines. Doubtless that is so, in the sense that such a journey is well within the domain of the theoretically possible. With good weather, favoring winds, engines that didn't break down, successfully controlled gas leakage, and no accidental explosions, of course, the thing could be done, and it would be done easily if at all. Not even that much of possibility can as yet be credited to the aeroplane, and yet it is on the latter, and not on its big and expensive rival, that rests all reasonable hope of solving what Mr. WELLMAN calls "the problem of true air-navigation."

Many of the trips made by dirigibles, especially in Germany, have without question been magnificent and impressive. The cause of VANIMAN's disaster, whatever it may have been, has not come into play in any other of the hundreds of like voyages that are on record, and, therefore, apprehension of its exact repetition will not and should not deter courageous men from testing and developing the potentialities of ships in principle like his. The objections to the dirigible are other and more fundamental. They are the "sharp physical limitations" to which Mr. WELLMAN referred—limitations to which the aeroplane, in spite of all its present faults, is not subject.

Aviators are getting killed almost daily, but there is a frightful mortality, too, among fledgling birds, and aviators only yesterday came out of the nest. With the higher skill that experience will teach, and with the better wings with which engineering science can certainly supply them as time goes on, their flight will grow stronger and safer, for it is in accord with the plan pronounced best by "nature." The remote approximations to the balloon idea to be found among plants and animals promise so little to human imitators that it is a wonder they receive any attention at all.

**American Glories Recognized.**

That Costa Rica has formally applied to Washington for the "loan" of Col. GOETHALS as soon as his present job is done, and that Ecuador has made a like application for the services of Col. GORGAS—these are facts of a kind that justify National pride much better than do many much more likely to excite displays of that emotion. For it means that the most valuable lesson of Panama has been learned by countries by no means eager to accept teachings from this one.

Costa Rica wants somebody to build forts and harbors for her who can be trusted to build them right and honestly. The need of Ecuador is for a man who certainly can change her important port from the pest hole and world menace it has always been, and is, to a place where life and commerce can be made as safe as they now are in what was a far worse pest hole and greater world menace than Guayaquil could ever be.

Of course these are requests not to be refused. The opportunity to grant them is a valuable one from many points of view, and doing it may even have the highly desirable result of impressing upon ourselves the worth of the services which men like these two Colonels can render when they have a chance to exercise their powers. The conduct of many a public work in this country and the health conditions in many of our cities are proof enough that it is not only in Central and South American republics that the lessons of Panama need learning.

### Women's Votes and Factories.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

You enumerate the suffrage States, then mention the increase of women in industry in the United States at large, and add: "Should suffragism spread successfully through the Union, this army of women laborers and voters would project serious economic problems into politics." Some of us were under the impression that serious economic problems had already been projected into politics. But the point I wish to make is that suffrage has no visible tendency to increase the number of women in industry.

All the States where a vast number of women work for wages outside their homes are non-suffrage States. According to the census of 1900, (the latest available,) Colorado had only 1894 women working in factories, Utah 818, Idaho 59, and Wyoming, (where women have had full suffrage ever since 1869,) only 47. On the other hand, Pennsylvania had 129,098, Massachusetts 143,109, and New York 230,181.

An ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Dorchester, Mass., July 2, 1912.

### Charles H. Marshall.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The announcement of the death in Paris yesterday of Charles H. Marshall brings a keen sense of loss to his many friends and acquaintances in New York. Mr. Marshall was a true gentleman, whose manners, habits, associations, and pursuits were such as at all times to command the high respect and regard of all who knew him. Having inherited a comfortable fortune, and having had the advantages of a liberal education, he at all times recognized the duty and obligation of service which he owed to the public and to his native city.

It is fitting at this time to remark that his life and character in these respects furnish an example well worthy of imitation by those young men of this city who are blessed with ample means and have enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education. PETER B. OLNEY.

New York, July 3, 1912.

### Free Motion Pictures.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It would seem from Dr. Dana's remarks that a real diversion is necessary to the working class. Why not provide an enclosure free to the public, (preferably within walking distance of a large mass of toilers,) where shall be furnished motion pictures and phonographic records, with diversified attractions, &c.? The Frick gift of the Lenox Library Building might be made to answer just such requirements, if placed on the site of the old Astor Library, these premises being now for sale.

New York, July 1, 1912. LEWIS PHILLIPS.

## A "HORSE-SHEDDING"

### In Front of The Times's Bulletin Suggests Public Forum.

*To the Editor of The New York Times.*

During the Republican and Democratic conventions I was often one of the crowd watching your bulletin boards. I took especial pains to go from group to group. What impressed me more than anything else was the consideration shown by all, the absence of rancor in discussions, the respectful attention given to those who seemed to have reached conclusions in reference to matters of public interest and who could talk about them. Even after no more political news was to be expected, a large part of the crowd remained each day for some time and continued discussing matters. Of these, many were there day by day, apparently drawn there, as I was, by a craving to discuss, to talk, to learn something about the economic, political, social, and moral problems of the day.

These meetings offered an opportunity to meet people of all shades of opinion—an opportunity unattainable to most of us through ordinary channels. For instance, I listened for two hours after the announcement of Wilson's nomination to a group in which were a grimy workman intelligently advocating Socialism, a very sincere foreigner arguing against Socialism, a minister, a single taxer; a gentleman urging a new solution for the great economic problems, and others. Every one of us, I feel sure, learned a good deal, became a little broader minded, had new fields of thought and study opened to him. But it is only an extraordinary occasion that gives people a chance to meet. It therefore occurred to me that it might serve a useful purpose if the city were to establish one or more open-air forums to be set apart solely for those serious-minded people who desired to meet others informally in order to discuss live problems—to teach or to learn. If there are any such, I should be delighted to know it. If not, may I ask you, should the idea meet with your approval, to use the powerful influence of THE TIMES to interest the people and officials of the city in this project? S. H.

New York, July 3, 1912.

## HOW THE GIRLS VOTED.

### Junior Republic's Radical Leader Found Them Emotional and 'Grafters'

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

During my "career" in the Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., I was the founder and a leader of "The Progressive Party," which came into being as a revolt against the "old" or "conservative order of things." I was always a radical and every measure I supported was radical. I found that the more radical the measure the more support could I count on from the girls. I still believe that some of those measures were necessary, but, after my observation, I discovered that the girls did not vote for radical measures because of their necessity but because radicalism was more exciting and satisfied their emotional temperament.

There were thirteen government positions in the Junior Republic in the beginning of the year 1908, seven of them being occupied jointly by three persons. The suffragists can talk all they want about the high political ideals of women, but I notice that one of those three persons holding a monopoly on seven government positions was a girl who didn't object to graft and who pocketed the money which should have gone to some other individual. When I presented a bill to the town meeting making it a misdemeanor for a person to hold more than one government job, the only votes recorded against it were by a half dozen boys who honestly believed the bill dangerous.

The girls who went into "Junior Republic politics" were usually the most unscrupulous. Only the most hoidenish of maidens are willing to stand up and take the "graft" in running for office. I have known several "nice" girls who held office, only to say that they would never repeat the performance.

PAUL MAY.
Formerly Editor of The Junior Republic Citizen.
Plattsburg, N. Y., July 3, 1912.

## WHERE'S "CONSTANT READER"?

### Peruser of the Centuries Now Seldom Seen in Print.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Perhaps THE TIMES can enlighten a subscriber filled with anxiety as to what has become of the newspaper correspondent who for years has signed himself a "Constant Reader." My attention was first attracted to him about forty years ago when reading one of his communications addressed to Addison's Spectator, in its issue of Oct. 18, 1712, and up to several years ago he has been ubiquitous.

The imagination is captured and enthralled in contemplation of one who has been reading constantly since perhaps the inception of the "art preservative." Present at the birth of so many arts, sciences, inventions, and discoveries, the richness of his stores of absorbed knowledge staggers comprehension. It cannot be that he has died, or I should have seen a long obituary of such a distinguished individual in the daily press, which I conscientiously peruse. Perhaps he has elevated himself to the distinction of "One Who Knows," who, now a frequent contributor, and probably kindred to "He Who Sees," both uncanny and uncomfortable sort of X-rays appendages to our civilization. Their province seems to be in the disturbance of the small amount of human tranquillity that exists by covert or surreptitious investigation, or operation of powers of clairvoyance in the hidden affairs of the trembling, astonished, or petrified unrighteous, and the revelation to the gladdened eyes of those as yet unexposed.

It would seem that a legislative enactment of injunction might be provided against the public utterance of "One Who Knows," as being in lines of assumed omniscience. But even with this protection, mankind will still miss and clamor for the "Constant Reader" of centuries of effulgence. IGNORAMUS.

New York, July 3, 1912.

## THE CUBAN REVOLT.

### Not a "Race War," but Work of a "Professional Malcontent."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I felt that I was venturing on delicate ground in touching on "The Multi-Colored Cubans." Besides, I feel something of contempt for the tourist who, after a brief visit to a place, "knows it all"; hence, I put forth my theory of the cause of the present Cuban trouble questioningly. However, my notion was not based on cursory observation alone, but to some measurable extent on impressions derived from native Cubans; though, be it confessed, that source of information was of the conservative sort, as I comprehended it, representative of an element now "at outs" with the present Administration.

Since writing my original letter I have received the benefit of some personal views of value in a discussion of the situation with the Havana representative of my firm, an American who has lived a good many years in Cuba, and in consequence I still feel justified in maintaining that while this disturbance may in a way be termed a "race war," because it is headed by a negro, it is not essentially one in effect, because a large proportion of the colored (of all degrees of colored) population, including those serving in the army and in the Police Department, are confidently expected to remain loyal to the Government.

Estenoz, the negro leader, is described as a "professional malcontent" or "insurrecto." The Government, it is asserted, has heretofore temporized with him, but he is said to have proved himself "no good." He is said to be "out for" Estenoz principally, and now the Government is said to be "out for" him; and it is predicted that when "they get him" with a meaning expression of "get"—the "race war" will be over, and that other needed reforms will be arrived at in decency and in order. E.

New York, July 3, 1912.

### Proposes East River Parks.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I agree with "Constance" that it is a crying shame that those lovely islands in the East River have been utilized as forced retreats for the "scum" of our city. What a beautiful dream it would be to think of these as public parks and breathing places, with the cool river breezes fanning them on sultry Summer evenings, when we in this crowded city know not where to turn for relief. But it is not too late.

I often have pictured that beautiful spot at Astoria, L. I., opposite Ward's Island, as a river front park, and I think our City Fathers should endeavor to secure it. It would be a monument to them, to which they could point with pride. H. C.

New York, July 3, 1912.

## PARTIES' TARIFF PLANKS ARE MUCH OF A FEATHER

### While the Platforms Generally Could Serve Either Presidential Candidate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, July 4.—South Carolina made a new State Constitution in 1895. The suffrage provision being under consideration, a colored delegate from the coast country asked the Chairman of the special committee charged with this matter to explain what was meant by the language employed, whereupon the Chairman, a very brilliant alumnus of Princeton University, and much given to elaborate conversation, opened the sluiceways of his eloquence without making his interlocutor any the wiser. This was more than the colored delegate could stand, and, throwing up his hands in helpless appeal, he exclaimed: "Mr. President, I ax de gemman a simple question and, bress Gawd, he tro a bucketful of wind at me!"

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The same might very well be said about the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. Besides exordium and peroration, both done in words that breathe and thoughts that burn, it consists of thirty-three sections and thirty-one planks. It declares for tariff reform, against the high cost of living, is opposed to the Trusts, favors Presidential primaries, Government control of rates charged by the railroad, express, telegraph, and telephone companies, the taxing of incomes for the benefit of the Federal Government, the establishment of a parcels post, the popular election of United States Senators, one term for the President, publicity before elections of campaign contributions and stringent legislation prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing any amount for such purpose above a reasonable maximum, and sundry other "principles" or recommendations of a more or less determinate and binding character.

The Democratic platform is a good deal longer than the Republican platform and reads more like a stump speech than a simple declaration of a party's creed.

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"A fundamental principle of the Democratic Party" is that under the Constitution the Federal Government has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue; but recognizing that "our system of taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country, we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry."

"We appeal to the American people to support us in our demand for a tariff for revenue only," of course with the limitation or restriction noted.

The Republican platform declares for protection for American industries; but favors such readjustment and reduction of excessive rates as can be made "without injury to any American industry." The Democrats are in favor of a tariff for revenue only so long as such tariff "will not injure or destroy legitimate industry."

The declarations of both platforms on this "vital issue" of the campaign appear to be very much of a feather, six of one to half a dozen of the other. The Democrats denounce President Taft for vetoing the bills reducing the tariff in the cotton, woolen, metals, and chemical schedules and the Farmers' Free List bill passed by the Democratic Congress with the aid of Republican insurrectos; "all of which were designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exactions of the trusts," and the Republicans denounce these Democratic measures "as sectional, as injurious to the public credit, and as destructive of business enterprise." Both parties are in favor of protecting legitimate industry, but both are pussyfooted when it comes to saying what industries are legitimate and what illegitimate.

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Democrats say that the high cost of living "is a serious problem in every American home," and charge that "excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws exacted and mantained by the Republican Party." The Republicans say that "the steady increase in the cost of living has become a matter not only of National but of world-wide concern." They deny that the protective tariff system is responsible for this condition, as in countries having a tariff policy different from the American system the cost of living is also high. Neither Democrats nor Republicans note the fact that the cost of living is high largely because the producers who are not protected by the tariff are now and have been for several years asking more for their goods than day laborers and salaried men and those with small incomes are able to pay. Both parties agree that the cost of living is high.

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The Democrats declare that "a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable," and demand the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as civil law against trusts and trust officials, and such additional legislation as may be necessary to make a private monopoly impossible in the United States. They also demand the enactment of such legislation as will define the conditions under which corporations may engage in inter-State business. The Republicans are "opposed to special privilege and monopoly," and demand the enactment of additional legislation defining "as criminal offenses those special acts which uniformly make attempts to restrain and monopolize." The Republicans go further, and declare that the law prohibiting combinations and monopolies should be made so strong and tight that "business success honorably achieved may not be converted into crime, and that the right of every man to acquire commodities and particularly the necessaries of life in an open market shall be uninfluenced by the manipulation of trust or combination."

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The Democrats are strong for the rights of the States, but declare for the imposition of a tax on incomes, a tax which has heretofore been regarded by many close interpreters of the Constitution as a tax that should not be imposed except in time of great and compelling National distress, by the States for their own benefit and not for the benefit of the Government at Washington.

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The Democrats are in favor of so-called preferential primaries for candidates for the Presidency. The Republicans say nothing on this question.

The Democrats are in favor of enacting a law prohibiting contributions by corporations to campaigns, and limiting in very general terms the contributions that might lawfully be made by individuals for this purpose. The Republicans also favor the passage of a law prohibiting corporations from contributing funds directly or indirectly to campaigns for the nomination or election of President, Vice President, Senators, or Representatives in Congress, and approve the fullest publicity in regard to all campaign contributions, whether made in connection with primaries, conventions, or elections. It seems that upon this point the Republicans are a little stronger and more definite than the Democrats, but both are headed in the same general direction.

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The Democrats favor a single term for the President, and urge the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making the President ineligible to re-election. The Republicans say nothing upon this point.

The Democrats oppose the Aldrich bill providing for the establishment of a Central Bank and condemn the present methods of depositing Government funds in a few favored banks, largely situated in or controlled by Wall Street, and pledges the party to provide by law for the deposit by competitive bidding in the banking institutions of the country, National and State, without discrimination as to locality, upon approved securities and subject to call by the Government. The Republicans stand for sound currency and for safe banking methods. They would provide against recurring money panics, confess the need of better currency facilities for moving the crops of the West and South, would make it easier for farmers to borrow, and would enact laws for the establishment and supervision of organizations having for their purpose the lending of funds to farmers. Both parties admit the necessity of financial legislation and the adoption of a sound and flexible system of banking, but neither makes any very definite proposition covering the subject. The Democrats seem to be particularly befuddled on the financial question. Whether it is intended or not that the party, which is pledged to competitive bidding for Government deposits in any particular character of banking institutions, shall also designate who shall engage in such bidding does not appear in the declaration. Neither is it stated with clearness whether or not the party is to approve the securities that are to be put up for their deposits.

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The Democrats say that "the control of the Mississippi River is a National problem." The Republicans say that "the Mississippi River is the Nation's drainage ditch." Both parties agree that the Nation should take part in the control of this mighty waterway.

***

The Democrats repeat the declaration contained in the platform of 1908 on the rights of labor and the authority of the courts. The Republicans declare emphatically for the integrity of the courts uninfluenced by any passing popular caprice or separate interest.

Both parties agree in general terms as to the merchant marine and the necessity of providing for safety of travel by sea, and both platforms also agree in a general way on the question of the public health. Indeed, the Democratic platform "tracks" the previously declared policies of the Republicans on nearly every point. Both platforms are inordinately long and on important points appear to be lacking somewhat in the quality of spissitude. Neither will count with the people for very much, probably, when it comes to voting. Either candidate could stand with almost equally sure footing upon one or the other as occasion might serve. Both platforms were made evidently to "get in on," and in the opinion of Mr. Bryan, who designed the Democratic declaration, the platform this year will count for less than the candidate.

J. C. H.

## COLUMBIA SUMMER SESSION.

### Students to Visit The Times to See How a Newspaper Is Made.

The thirteenth Summer session of Columbia University will begin next Monday and continue until Friday, Aug. 16. Many new courses are offered this year. For the first time in the Summer session astronomy with observatory attendance will be available. This course will be given by Prof. Jacoby. Agriculture will also be taught in three courses. Architecture will be taught in ten courses, including for the first time the "Theory and Practice of Decorative Art." Under the head of chemistry are courses in food analysis and food chemistry. In classical philology Prof. Rouse of the Perse School, Cambridge, England, will give a course on the oral method of teaching Latin.

For the Summer Director Egbert has arranged concerts, organ recitals, excursions, and other forms of entertainment. The Seventh Regiment Band will give four evening concerts on the campus, and weekly organ recitals will be held in St. Paul's Chapel. A music festival will be held on Aug. 6 and 8.

Among the instructive excursions which have been arranged is one on Thursday, July 25, when the students will visit THE NEW YORK TIMES to behold the making of a modern newspaper.

## BRICK STATE HIGHWAYS

### With Concrete Base—400 Miles of It Are to be Built.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Macadam is not the only standard paving throughout this State, as you intimate editorially. There are eleven specifications being used for the nine hundred miles of roads being bid on this week. Two of the specifications are the best form of macadam, covering about four hundred miles of road. About four hundred miles will be either brick with concrete base or concrete with bituminous top.

There has never before been so much competition between contractors—in some cases as many as fifteen bidders for a single road—and the successful contractor cutting below the State Engineer's estimate of the cost to build as much as $30,000 on a $100,000 job.

R. E. BROOKS.

New York, July 2, 1912.

### Charitable Periodicals and Postage.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The proposed movement to increase the rates of postage on second-class matter will affect many small periodicals published in the interests of orphanages and worthy charities, and seriously curtail the profits accruing from the subscriptions. In many cases the postage, if increased, will amount during the year to almost double the price of the subscription. The cost of ink, paper, and material necessary to run a printing plant has advanced, and it is claimed that the Government is already clearing a profit on letter postage.

The publishers of a youths' weekly paper, with a large circulation, protest that if the postage rate is changed it will increase their expenses $50,000 a year. If this proposed movement passes many worthy publications will have to suspend. The periodicals published in the interests of charity should be exempted from any increase in postage. A letter of protest addressed to Congressmen at Washington might serve the cause.

HENRY COYLE.

Boston, Mass., July 1, 1912.

### Competent and Impartial Judges.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am gratified to see from a report in THE TIMES that an effort is being made to remove political considerations from appointments to the judicial bench. The New York State Bar Association has initiated a movement to unite political parties in making bi-partisan nominations to fill vacancies in the Court of Appeals next January, when Judges Haight and Vann, both Republicans, will retire, and on Jan. 1, 1914, when Chief Judge Cullen and Judge Gray, both Democrats, will, by efflux of time, give up their positions.

It is desirable that our Judges should be chosen for their high moral character and their ability without regard to their political services or any kind of expediency. While we have the privilege to select our Judges, let us have men noted, not for their political leanings, but for their knowledge of law and their impartiality in administering it.

JOHN W. VROOMAN.

Herkimer, July 2, 1912.

### Boil It.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am anxious to make the trip to New Orleans this month, but my people object, fearing typhoid.

Can you suggest a way of drinking the water with safety? Is there not something which put into the water would kill the typhoid germs? KATE F. HELPT.

New York, July 3, 1912.

# FLOATS OUR FLAG ON JACOB'S LADDER PEAK

## As Mrs. Westinghouse Raises Colors Lenox Residents Sing "Star-Spangled Banner."

## NATIONAL SALUTE FIRED

### Election at Lenox Club Followed by Luncheon — Mr. and Mrs. Sloane Give Dinner at Elm Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX, Mass., July 4.—Mrs. George Westinghouse raised the American flag on the summit of Jacob's Ladder this morning at daybreak, following an annual custom which she established last year. Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse and their house party motored to the summit before dawn, and there were 100 persons to witness the unusual ceremony.

The flagpole was wound with pink and white mountain laurel, which is now at its height of color and bloom on the mountain, and Mrs. Westinghouse slowly hauled the colors as her house party sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." There followed the firing of the National salute, which sent echoes up and down both sides of the mountain. Mrs. Westinghouse was assisted in raising the flag by Mrs. R. De Witt Malary, widow of Dr. Mallary, President of the International College at Springfield, who on the occasion of the formal opening of the Jacob's Ladder highway, Sept. 25, 1910, gave the address.

When the State of Massachusetts was ready to open this magnificent boulevard across the top of Jacob's Ladder, a road which had been promoted by Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mrs. Westinghouse was invited to raise the American flag on the summit.

This morning cottagers and sightseers motored to the top of the mountain before daybreak, and, after witnessing the flag raising, breakfasted on the summit. Mrs. Westinghouse raised a silk flag, which is her annual gift to the pretty park on the crown of the mountain.

There were fifty clubmen at the annual meetings of the Lenox Club, Lake Mahkeenac Boating Club, and the Lenox Golf and Tennis Clubs, which were held this morning at the Lenox Clubhouse, followed by the annual club luncheon. The luncheon was a buffet affair and the centrepiece was an 18-pound salmon decorated with American flags. The clubhouse was decorated with National colors. After the meeting members of the club played croquet on the lawn, a revival of the game played there thirty-five years ago.

The Lenox Club elected: President—Dr. Richard C. Greenleaf; Vice President—George W. Folsom; Treasurer—Frederick S. Delafield; Secretary—Henry P. Jaques; Board of Governors—Dr. Henry P. Jaques, George W. Folsom, Frederick S. Delafield, Charles Lanier, John E. Parsons, George W. Blake, J. Woodward Haven, Dr. Richard Greenleaf.

Officers of the Lenox Golf and Tennis Club elected were: President—William D. Sloane; Vice President—Richard C. Greenleaf; Treasurer—Robert W. Paterson; Secretary—Giraud Foster; Governors—William D. Sloane, Giraud Foster, Robert W. Paterson, George E. Turnure, Richard C. Greenleaf, William B. Osgood Field, John Sloane, Newbold Morris, Lindsay Fairfax, Malcolm D. Sloane, David T. Dana. Executive Committee—William D. Sloane, Giraud D. Foster, Samuel Frothingham, Robert W. Paterson. Lawn Tennis Committee—Samuel Frothingham, William B. O. Field, George B. Blake, George E. Turnure, Richard C. Greenleaf.

The Lake Mahkeenac Boating Club officers, the following were re-elected: President, David Lydig; Treasurer, Giraud Foster; Secretary, Samuel Frothingham. The Board of Governors is practically the same as those governing the other named clubs.

Those present at the luncheon of the Lenox Club were: John E. Parsons, who presided in the absence of Dr. Richard C. Greenleaf, who is ill; Frank K. Sturgis, William D. Sloane, William B. Osgood Field, George Higginson, Raylor Pyne, Jr., Marshall Kernochan, Bishop Thomas F. Davies, the Rev. Arthur J. Gammack, Newbold Morris, J. Sanford Barnes, Spencer P. Shotter, David Lydig, Lindsay Fairfax, Ross Whistler, Malcolm D. Sloane, Francis D. Fitzgibbon, Edward H. Delafield, Thatcher M. Adams, Clinton Gilmore, David T. Dana, Frederick S. Delafield, Allen Robbins, George W. Folsom, Francis Jaques, Harris Fahenstock, Alexander Sedgwick, Giraud Foster, Robert W. Paterson, John P. Grier, Henry Taylor, Wilfred North.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Williams, who have been at Curtis Hotel for some time, have gone to Worcester by automobile.

Edward S. Grew and Miss Rosalie Wheeler, who have been at Curtis Hotel for June, will go to-morrow to the Bretton Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrence Hopkins of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Munson of Brooklyn have arrived at Curtis Hotel.

Francis Jaques, who has been studying architecture abroad for several years, is with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Henry P. Jaques at Home Farm. Dr. Jaques is ill, and was not able to attend the club meetings to-day.

J. Sanford Barnes is visiting Mrs. John G. Barnes at Coldbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis have issued cards for a large dinner to-morrow night at Clipston Grange. Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis are starting the first of next week for Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane gave a large dinner to-night at Elm Court, which was followed by the finest display of fireworks ever sent up from a private estate in the Berkshires. Mr. and Mrs. Sloane had as their house guests Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Henry Taylor, and John P. Grier.

Miss Natalie Pearson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Pearson, who was thrown from her horse on the Pearson estate, is much improved. Her injuries are not serious.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Robbins of New York have arrived at Sundrum House to visit Thatcher M. Adams. Mrs. Ellen P. Woodworth, sister-in-law of Mr. Adams, has arrived from Rome, Italy, to pass the Summer with Mr. Adams in Lenox.

The Misses Griffith of 21 West Fifty-sixth Street, New York, motoring to their summer home at Saratoga, arrived this afternoon.

Miss Lillian Sherman Rice of New York has arrived in Lenox for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Standish, who have been at Curtis Hotel, returned to Millbrooke to-day.

Wilfred North is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field at Highlawn House.

## 6,000 MOTOR CARS IN PARADE.

### White Mountains' Tourists Celebrate Fourth—Atwood's Flight.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLEBROOK, N. H., July 4.—The largest Fourth of July celebration ever held in the White Mountains was held in Colebrook and brought several thousand tourists and Summer residents from all the White Mountain resorts by motors and special trains. The centre of attraction was the aviator, Harry Atwood, who made a series of sensational flights, soaring many thousand feet over the summit of Mount Monadnock, and with what seemed reckless daring, curving and pivoting over the thousands of people assembled in the observation park.

There was a parade, in which more than 6,000 motor cars from the mountain resorts participated. A spirited baseball game between Colebrook and North Stratford was won by Colebrook with a score of 10 to 2.

Atwood's highest altitude was reached in his preliminary flights last evening at sundown. No accidents marred the day's festivities.

### Girls to Swim at Winter Garden.

One of the features of "The Passing Show of 1912," the new entertainment which is to open at the Winter Garden on July 15, will be a burlesque of the Harem scene in "Kismet," showing the baths, and, to make it realistic, all the girls who take part in it will swim. The Winter Garden tank which was installed for Annette Kellermann will be used for this scene.

### Central Park Concert To-night.

There will be a band concert on the Mall in Central Park this evening at 8 o'clock.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Gertrude Vedder Vermilye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edward Vermilye, will be married on Thursday afternoon, July 11, at 4 o'clock, to Lieut. John Griffith Booton of the Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A. A reception will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 462 West 144th Street.

William MacNeil Rodewald and family of Tuxedo Park are sailing to-morrow for Europe on the Berlin.

Commodore Frederick G. Bourne of Oakdale, L. I., is at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet is expected to arrive here to-morrow from Europe, and will go to Newport.

Miss Mary Minturn de Suzzra Verdi of 14 Fifth Avenue is sailing for Europe to-morrow on the Friedrich der Grosse.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McNamara and Mrs. Theodore F. Wood of 495 West End Avenue are sailing to-morrow on the Olympic to spend the Summer abroad.

J. Coleman Drayton and his son Henry Coleman Drayton, who went last Winter to England, are still there. Mr. Drayton's daughter, Mrs. William Phillips, wife of the First Secretary of the American Embassy, has been in poor health for several months.

Miss Elinor W. Kendall, the third and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Beald Kendall of Gramercy Park, will be a debutante of the coming Winter. She is now in California visiting her sister, Mrs. Maitland Bishop.

Miss Marianne Foote, younger sister of Miss Alice Foote, who last week married Charles Fleischmann at Morristown, is also to make her debut next Winter.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper has gone to Chautauqua, N. Y., where next Monday she will begin a series of five lectures on Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Charles A. Munn and her family, who are now abroad, will return next month and go to their cottage at Manchester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Romaine Brown are at their cottage at Shinnecock, L. I.

## LIVELY FOURTH AT TUXEDO.

### Field Sports at Club—Dinners Precede Illumination on Lake.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., July 4.—Independence Day at Tuxedo was very lively, and although the day was warm there was a large gathering of society people at the club. The usual sports were given by the committee and there were many house parties and luncheons at the club. The illumination on Tuxedo Lake in the evening was preceded by numerous dinners. The tennis courts ran off their mixed double handicap tournaments with a large audience of onlookers.

The Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman came out to the Bradley villa for the day, entertaining a house party at a dinner in the evening at the club. Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers had a party of 25. Other large dinners were given by Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pierson Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Abbott Ingalls, A. D. Henry, Mrs. John S. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Harleston Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman Miller, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan Tilford. W. M. N. Rodewald also entertained a party at the club. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard have opened their Tuxedo cottage and Mrs. Phillip Britt is in the Price cottage. Others who were here to-day were: R. Lindsell, Miss Coogan, Mrs. James Coogan, Roscoe Mathews, Charles R. Scott, T. S. Ramsey, George B. Hedges, Albert Shetland, Mrs. Leroy Frost, Gordon I. Lindsay, Capt. Crake of London, Lieut. Beaufort, Dr. G. Cook, Mrs. Lawrence Carroll, George L. Smith, Miss Barry, C. D. Barry, Edith Barry and Miss Ruth Gregory.

The field sports given by the Tuxedo Club were largely attended. The morning races were held on the Tuxedo Race Track and the afternoon sports were on the club lawns. The committee were Henry M. Tilford, Chairman, and Robert L. Morris, Treasurer, Theo. Frelinghuysen, W. M. O. Hoffman, George Griswold, C. S. Patterson, P. Lorillard, Jr., L. S. Morris, David Wagstaff, Capt. A. O. Bush, John W. Winters and W. B. Dinsmore. There were yachting races in the afternoon preceded by rowing races. There was a punch and judy show for the children and the lawns were decorated with flags and bunting. Following are some of the summaries.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by A. Roehardt; V. Osterhoudt, second; C. Henlon, third. Time—0:25.

Putting the Shot, Sixteen Pounds.—Won by A. Roehardt; Arthur Jones, second; E. Morgan, third. Distance—41 feet.

Half-Mile Bicycle Race, Scratch.—Won by F. Forie; M. Callahan second; E. Morgan, third. Time—1:12 1-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Fowler Davenport; A. Roehardt, second; E. Weisner, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

Two-Mile Handicap Bicycle Race.—Won by Frank Forie; M. Callahan, second; E. Morgan, third. Time—5:12½.

Half-Mile Relay Race, Teams of Four.—Won by P. Osterhoudt, C. Henlon, Joseph Durkin, and F. Davenport. Time—2:10.

Running High Jump.—Won by F. Osterhoudt; Charles Henlon, second; V. Osterhoudt, third. Distance—5 feet.

Throwing Baseball for Distance.—Won by A. Roehardt; F. Davenport second; George Bolding third. Distance—310 feet.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by E. Weisner; A. Roehardt, second; F. Davenport, third. Distance—9 feet 1½ inches.

Mile Run.—Won by Pierre Osterhoudt; E. Weisner, second; Joseph Durkin, third. Time—4:52.

The potato race was won by Joseph Durkin and the sack race was won by Joseph Lester. The 50-yard backward race was won by F. Davenport, with E. Weisner second.

## JAMESTOWN CASINO OPENS.

### Summer Colony Attends Dance and Supper—Grounds Illuminated.

*Special to The New York Times.*

JAMESTOWN, R. I., July 4.—The recently completed Jamestown Casino was opened to-night with a reception, dance, and supper, attended by the large Jamestown Summer colony. The ballroom was decorated with American flags and wild flowers. The grounds were illuminated with many Japanese lanterns and the paths outlined with fairy lamps. Despite the absence of electricity or gas lighting, the committee, with oil and lanterns, illuminated the Casino and grounds brilliantly.

In addition to the Summer colony of Jamestown there were present many army and navy officers and their families from Newport, including Capt. and Mrs. William B. Caperton, Miss Caperton, Capt. William L. Rodgers, President of the Naval War College; Miss Rodgers, Commander and Mrs. George W. Williams of the Torpedo Station, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Aaron Ward, Col. and Mrs. J. H. Coffin from Fort Adams, and officers from the battleships Massachusetts, Florida, and Iowa, flagship Dixie, and destroyers and submarines of the Atlantic Fleet.

The guests were received by Mrs. Thomas G. Ashton and Mrs. Charles M. McCloud of Philadelphia, Mrs. George H. Stearns of Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. Howard Benoist of St. Louis, Mrs. Davis, wife of Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, Washington; Miss Kate Wickes of Baltimore, Miss Esther Spears of New York, and Miss Madge Levy of Elizabeth, N. J.

The dancing started at 8:30, and at 10:30 supper was served on the prettily arranged verandas, with the New Cliff orchestra from Newport playing for the supper. Dancing was later resumed and ended at midnight. There was not a square number danced, but instead the Tango, a new Spanish dance, in which a very slow two-step was introduced. This number was the delight of the dancers and will be the rage in Jamestown, as well as Newport, this Summer.


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# MRS. N. G. SARTORIS WEDS FRANK H. JONES

## Daughter of Late President Grant Marries Ex-First Assistant Postmaster General.

## CEREMONY AT COBOURG

### Capt. Algernon Sartoris Gives Mother in Marriage—Nellie Grant's First Wedding in White House.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COBOURG, Ontario, July 4.—Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, widow of Algernon Sartoris of England, and only daughter of the late President Ulysses S. Grant, and Frank H. Jones of Chicago, who was First Assistant Postmaster General in Cleveland's Administration, were married here to-day at 11 o'clock at the Summer home of the bride. The Rev. Canon Spragge of St. Peter's Church officiated.

Capt. Algernon Sartoris gave his mother in marriage. Frederick B. Jones of Chicago acted as best man for his brother. There were no other attendants.

Among the guests were Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and his son of San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. Algernon Sartoris and her son, Herbert C. Sartoris, and her sister, Mme. M. Nouffiard of Paris; Gen. and Mrs. Card of Washington, Chevalier and Mme. Albertini of Cobourg, Miss Sherrill, Senator and Mrs. Oliver of Pittsburgh, Miss Lydia Connell, and Mr. Wright of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Willis McCook of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Spragge.

Mr. Jones, who is now Secretary of a Chicago bank, and his bride will reside in Chicago when the Summer is over.

Mrs. Jones's first marriage was in the White House during her father's Administration as President, on May 21, 1874. She was then 17 years of age. Her marriage to Mr. Sartoris was a brilliant social affair, and later they made their home at Cadogan, England, where three children were born. Shortly after the birth of the third child, Mr. Sartoris died.

Algernon Sartoris, who served as Captain in the American Army, and later as Consul to Guatemala, was the eldest child. The two daughters are married. They are Mrs. George G. Woolston, formerly Miss Rosemary Sartoris, and Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, who was Miss Vivian Sartoris.

### Miss Nelson to Wed L. L. Decker.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WARRENTON, Va., July 4.—The engagement is announced by Mrs. George W. Nelson of her daughter, Miss Mary Scollay Nelson, to Lowell Lawrence Decker of New York, which will take place in October in Warrenton. Miss Nelson is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Nelson and the late Rev. George W. Nelson, many years rector of St. James Episcopal Church here.

## SAENGERBUND SINGERS SAIL.

### 250 Brooklynites Will Tour Through Germany and Austria.

Hundreds of German-Americans with their wives and families went to Hoboken yesterday morning to give a send-off to the 250 members of Brooklyn Saengerbund and their friends who started on the North German Lloyd liner Koenig Albert for a two months' tour through Germany and Austria in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Saengerbund. Men and women cheered and waved handkerchiefs and the bands on the deck of the liner and on the pier played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Watch on the Rhine" as the Koenig Albert moved out from her pier into the stream.

The members carried with them a silk-embroidered banner to present to the Deutscher Saengerbund at Neurnberg. On arrival at Bremen the party will go by special train to Berlin, where they will be welcomed by the Berliner Maennerchor at the Kroll Opera House, and from there they will go to Leipzig, Dresden, and Aussig, where they will be the guests of the Pilsener Company. Other cities that will be visited are Salzburg, Munich, Frankfort, Wiesbaden, Coblenz, and Cologne. On Aug. 17 the return commences from Bremen.

The chief celebration of the trip will be at Neurnberg, where the festivities will last four days, and the Brooklyn singers will dress in costumes of Indians and cowboys, and each carry an American flag in the parade.

Some of those who sailed on the trip were:

Miss Elenore M. Adrian, Friedrich Albeke, Edward Alexander, Stefan Ammann, Fred Appelmann, Ernest Balle, John Bamberger, Mrs. Anna Bamberger, Gustav Bassler, John Bielenberg, Julius Braun, Mrs. Marie Breitenstein, Dr. Bernhard B. Bromberg, Mrs. Louise A. Coger, Fred Cordes, Mrs. Rosa Deppe, August Dietrich, Charles Doris, Fred Droste, August Droste, Fred Ellers, Fritz Engelhardt, Theobald Engelhardt, Miss May Rose Evans, Robert E. Fischel, Philip Fishermann, Otto Franz, Samuel Friedman, Charles Froeb, Adolf Fuhrmann, Theodor Gaus, Wilhelm Gernhardt, Wilhelm Hauptmann, George Hilmer, Hermann J. Hoff, Hermann Hugo, Mrs. E. P. Intemann, Fred Jacobs, Mrs. Elise Jacobs, Miss Bertha Jacobs, Miss Maude Jones, Paul Kaiser, Heinrich Keller, Joseph J. Kerby, Georg Kirchhuber, Mrs. Marie Kirchhuber, Miss Elizabeth Kirchhuber, Dr. Carl Klindt, Hy. Kloppenburg, Peter Knoll, Mrs. Margarethe Knoll, Lina Knoll, Hermann Koehn, Heinrich Koenig, Max Koeppe, Mrs. Anna Koeppe, John Kolle, Mrs. Bertha Kolle, Miss Emma Kolle, William Kolle, Mrs. Emmie Kolle, Master William Kolle, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Krischeldorf, Hermann Lindenthal, J. C. Lovis, Mrs. Emilie Lucas, Hermann Mannheim, Dietrich Marschhausen, Mrs. Lillie Marschhausen, Otto Marscher, Miss Lillian Mayer, and Mrs. Meta Mayer.

A Fourth of July celebration, with patriotic exercises, was held on the deck of the Koenig Albert after the liner got clear of Sandy Hook.

## "ROSE MAID" ACTORS' PARTY.

### Dance on Green at Arrow Head Inn After Evening Performance.

To the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," played by the theatre orchestra, the members of "The Rose Maid" company left the Globe Theatre last night on two especially chartered trolley cars to go to Arrow Head Inn for their Fourth of July party. There were rockets, speeches, dancing and other forms of amusement at the party, which lasted until dawn this morning.

Messrs. Werba and Luescher, realising that a holiday means nothing to an actor or actress other than an extra performance, decided to give the members of "The Rose Maid" company a party last night as a slight recompense for playing an extra matinee in mid-Summer. All the members of the company, from the smallest chorus girl to the prima donna, were present. They sang airs from "The Rose Maid" and danced on the green with their invited guests.

### Houdini to Attempt Feat In River.

Harry Houdini, now appearing at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, will give a performance in the East River at Pier 6, one block from South Ferry, on Sunday at 11 A.M. He will be securely handcuffed and leg-ironed, placed in a heavy packing case, which will be nailed and roped. Two hundred pounds of iron weights will be fastened to this box, which will be hoisted into the air and dropped into the river. Houdini will then attempt to release himself while under water.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

A dramatization of "Three Weeks" will be next week's bill at the West End Theatre, where the Corse Payton stock company is holding the boards for the Summer.

Gaetano Merola, now conducting at the London Opera House, and a former conductor at the Manhattan, has been engaged by Arthur Hammerstein to conduct "The Firefly" for Emma Trentini next season.

Holbrook Blinn has been engaged to stage "Within the Law," Bayard Weiller's play, which will open the new Eltinge Theatre early in September.

Twenty English show girls have been engaged to appear in "The Merry Countess" at the Casino early in August.

## THEIR COURTSHIP 30 YEARS.

### Anna Hawley, Sister of Late Edwin Hawley, Married to E. N. Ogden.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHATHAM, N. Y., July 4.—Miss Anna Hawley, sister of the late Edwin Hawley of New York City and heir to one-fifth of his estate, was married last evening to Ernest N. Ogden. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert L. Ross at the Methodist parsonage in an unpretentious manner. The marriage is the result of an unbroken courtship of thirty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden are spending their honeymoon at their bungalow at Queechy Lake. Mr. Ogden is a painter and inventor of varnish preparations.

Miss Hawley's share of her brother's fortune is estimated at more than $3,000,000.

## NEWPORT FOURTH FESTIVITIES.

### Henry Clews Gives Oration — Mrs. Loew Among Many Hostesses.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.—There was much entertaining on the Fourth of July in the Summer colony. Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew gave a large dinner followed by a dance, many guests coming in later for the dancing. The dinner tables were of yellow, blue, white, and pink flower effect, with a profusion of bay trees. Conrad's band came from New York for the dinner and the dance. A buffet tent was placed on the lawn, which was illuminated.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry gave a large dinner at Bleak House with fireworks afterward, their guests being of their house party and a few others.

Mrs. William Grosvenor gave a large party for young people, who were later joined by many others for the dance which followed. Roslyn presented a beautiful picture in the moonlight as the guests sped to Beacon Hill in automobiles. The villa was decorated with flowers, and the grounds were illuminated. Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Congdon came from Providence for the function.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs had a company of guests for dinner and fireworks.

Mrs. J. J. Mason, who is entertaining a house party, gave a luncheon, and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones also gave a luncheon.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt entertained and had a fine display of fireworks for her son, Master William H. Vanderbilt.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown gave an entertainment for her son which was attended by his young friends in the Summer colony.

Mrs. Barger Wallach gave a luncheon at Edna Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, who have a house party at their home, gave a dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney entertained with a luncheon and sail on board their steam yacht Cavalier.

The Clam Bake Club held its first bake of the Summer to-day. It was largely attended by members and their guests with President William R. Hunter presiding. Many naval officers were guests of the club.

Those attending were H. Casimir de Rham, Frederick P. Paine, Charles L. F. Robinson, Lewis L. Jones, Bradford Norman, Henry H. Ward, Frederick P. Garrettson, W. G. Roper, Robert Sedgwick, Drs. H. J. Knapp and Thomas A. Kenefick, Justice W. W. Douglass of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, W. F. Crosby, Bertram Kruger, Commander N. A. McCully, U. S. N.; Benjamin Weaver, Bay Director I. Goodwin Hobbs, U. S. N.; Julian Little, William R. Hunter, Ralph Johnson and his brother in law, Commander William V. Pratt, U. S. N., Robert Dunn, Commander John H. Dayton, U. S. N., Capt. William B. Caperton, Phillips Potter, Pemberton Powel, Lieut. Commander Charles P. Nelson, Lieut. John P. Jackson, Lieut. Hugo W. Osterhaus, Lieut. John C. Fremont, and Capt. Earl H. Ellis, U. S. Marine Corps.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a children's party at Beacon Hill this afternoon, at which there was a gathering of children of the Summer residents. The daughters of Count and Countess Szechenyi, who had their first Fourth of July in America, enjoyed the occasion. There were games and refreshments and day fireworks, with Mrs. Vanderbilt personally looking after the pleasure of her little guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor entertained a luncheon company on board the steam yacht Wanderer. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, and Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, in addition to her dinner party on July 9, will give a barn dance the night of Saturday, July 27, in her large stables near Crossways, where some interesting features are promised.

Casino registers to-day included John Clinton Gray, Jr., of New York, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones; E. C. Potter, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Goadby Loew; Steven B. Elkins of New York, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglass; H. Bertram Whitman of Boston, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews; George B. De Forest of Newport, Arthur Iselin of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer; Oliver Perin, N. W. Niles of New York, visiting Samuel F. Barger; Alexander Morten of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman; P. W. Livermore of New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglass; Mr. and Mrs. Byron Hobart of Memphis, Tenn., visiting Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans; Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont Davis of New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis; Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wolsey, at the Muenchener King; Frederick H. Allen of New York, William Gammell of Providence, the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff.

The bay and harbor presented a beautiful picture by night with the flagship Florida, battleships Iowa and Massachusetts, flagship Dixie, and the submarines and destroyers and auxiliaries of the Atlantic Fleet dressed in rainbow fashion and immense American flags at their mastheads. The warships Constellation, Reina Mercedes, and Cumberland at the Training Station were similarly decorated. At noon the ships fired National salutes, as did Fort Adams. The steam yachts North Star, Narada, Wanderer, Alroit, Cavalier, and the Aloha were smartly dressed with flags.

The crew of the flagship Florida entertained their officers and those from other warships and hundreds of people from Newport to-night with a minstrel show on board.

Henry Clews delivered the Fourth of July oration in Touro Park this morning on "Abraham Lincoln" in the presence of a large gathering of Summer residents. Mr. Clews was escorted to his residence by the Fourth of July Committee of Newport, consisting of Mayor Boyle and the Board of Aldermen.

The steam yacht Narada arrived from New York this morning, having on board Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Miss Sadie Jones, Pembroke Jones, Jr., Henry Walters, John Clinton Gray, and Phoenix Ingraham.

Mrs. Julian McCarty Little has cards out for a luncheon party for Saturday.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind came up from New York to-day, and is at the Elms for the Summer. Mr. Berwind and his sister, Miss Julia Berwind of Philadelphia, an sailing from Europe Saturday.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet are at Ochre Court for the Summer.

Count and Countess Szechenyi arrived from Roslyn to-day, and are visiting Mrs. Vanderbilt at the Breakers. Their children arrived with Mrs. Vanderbilt on Wednesday evening.

Craig Biddle, Jr., has recovered from a recent operation for appendicitis. In consequence Mrs. Biddle will resume entertaining next week.

Commodore Arthur Curtiss James arrived from New York to-day aboard his yacht Aloha, having guests over the Fourth. Mrs. James entertained a dinner party at Beacon Hill house this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, who have a house party at Honeysuckle Lodge, entertained a small dinner party to-night, later taking their guests to the dance Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew gave.

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt returned from New York to-day on board the steam yacht North Star. Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a dinner at Beaulieu Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Roche's luncheon guests to-day were Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. E. L. Ludlow, Miss Charlotte Pell, Mrs. William B. Caperton, Miss Hays Hammond, Mrs. French E. Chadwick, Mrs. William Grosvenor, and Mrs. David King.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hale, Jr., are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry at Linden Gate.

Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Powel have returned from Europe, and are at their cottage in Old Beach Road.

Haniel von Haimhausen, Charge d'Affaires of the German Embassy, has returned from New York, where he bid bon voyage to the German Ambassador, who sailed for Europe to-day.

# VOTERS MAY CONFESS IN BEAVER INQUIRY

## Judge Holt's Investigation to Include Charge That Hundreds of Votes Were Bought.

## ASK PORTER TO EXPLAIN

### Citizens' Committee Calls on Marshal to Name Candidates for Whom Money Was Spent.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 4.—The investigation of alleged ballot frauds at the recent primary election ordered by Judge R. S. Holt of Beaver will include the charges that hundreds sold their votes.

Every saloon man in the county has been summoned, and a Citizens' Committee of 282 that appealed to Judge Holt to conduct a personal inquiry has promised to produce evidence to show that certain leaders in the regular Republican organization spent thousands of dollars in the fight to nominate a few candidates on the legislative ticket.

State Insurance Commissioner Charles Johnson of Norristown, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, has been subpoenaed. It is probable Judge Holt will demand that all correspondence exchanged by the County and the State Committees be put in evidence. Should this be done some sensational information as to the political methods will be revealed.

It has been common gossip in the county since the April primary that money is plentiful. Ten dollars a head, it is said, was paid for votes in many instances.

### Hold Porter Responsible.

E. H. Porter, United States Marshal for the district, was trained under the late United States Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, whose home was in Beaver. The Citizens' Committee charges that the same old-time political trickery is employed in the county as in years gone by, despite the legislation that has been enacted to safeguard against corruption at the polls.

Porter is charged with violation of the Corrupt Practices act in that he failed to make a full and true accounting of the money he collected and disbursed. Porter, who is associated with a clique of powerful politicians, will make a determined fight. In his statement of expenditures he admits receiving $3,000 from "Mr. Johnson of Philadelphia." The appearance of this item resulted in the summons to the Treasurer of the Republican State Committee.

Judge Holt heard a petition of L. M. Sebring, acting for the Citizens' Committee, that Porter be compelled to file a complete statement of the campaign finances. After hearing some preliminary testimony Judge Holt announced he would take the proceedings out of the regular court channels and begin a thorough investigation that promises to bring most of the electorate of the county into Judge Holt's court.

The activity of the saloon keepers is said to have been unusual. Sebring charges the liquor men with acting as collecting agents for the campaign fund, and with making liberal contributions themselves. None of this money, nor the uses to which it was put, Sebring says, is accounted for in Porter's statement.

Judge Holt is known as a man of militant character, one who will go deeply and thoroughly into the task he has undertaken. Should it be proved that the allegations made are true the probability is that hundreds of voters in Beaver County will be disfranchised as the voters were in Adams County, Ohio, by Judge Blair.

### Many Ready to Plead Guilty.

It is said that when the inquiry opens there will be scores of voters willing to plead guilty and throw themselves upon the mercy of the court. Predictions are made that the testimony as to the part the saloonkeepers had in the fight will result in the banishment of many of these from the liquor business, as the Brooks law gives the court wide latitude in such matters.

The statement that Porter filed showed expenditures of $4,000, but this is said to be about one-tenth of the actual sum disbursed in a local election where less than 5,000 votes were cast. The bill of particulars filed by Attorneys Weyand & Sebring for the petitioner, L. M. Sebring, states:

First—That it is desired to know why E. H. Porter did not file such an account as is required by act of Assembly, the same to be "a full, true, and detailed statement," subscribed and sworn or affirmed to by him before an officer authorized to administer oaths, setting forth each and every sum contributed, received, or disbursed by him for election expenses, the date of each contribution, receipt, and disbursement, the name of the person from whom received, or to whom paid, and the object or purpose for which the same was disbursed.

Second—It is desired to know what money E. H. Porter received in addition to the $3,000 that he claims he received from "Mr. Johnson of Philadelphia."

Third—It is desired to know who "Mr. Johnson of Philadelphia" is, and from whom he received the $3,000 admitted to have been paid to E. H. Porter, the accountant.

Fourth—It is desired to know if E. H. Porter received, either directly or indirectly, any of the money contributed by the liquor dealers of Beaver County, a short time before the April primary election, for the purpose of aiding the nomination of J. L. Holmes and David W. Dunlop for Assembly, and Joseph H. Thompson for State Senator, and if a receipt giving the names of the contributors and the amount contributed by each, was not furnished the said E. H. Porter by the liquor dealers of Beaver Falls who collected the same.

Fifth—It is desired to know if E. H. Porter paid out any sum of money in excess of $10, and if so, to whom and for what purpose.

Sixth—It is desired to know the name and place of residence of every person to whom E. H. Porter paid the sum of $10, or any other sum, for any political purpose in connection with the recent primary election, and the purpose of such payments.

Seventh—It is desired to know what five precincts in Beaver County the said E. H. Porter did not put money into and the reason why; and if it is not a fact that these five certain precincts were being looked after, and the money put into them by a certain liquor dealer of Rochester for the purpose of influencing or corrupting the voters therein.

Eighth—It is desired to know if there were not other sums than those designated by the accountant in said account, all of which sums were in excess of $10, and which the accountant paid to divers persons without taking a receipt therefor.

Ninth—It is desired to know if the accountant did not pay out money in large sums, in excess of $10, to divers other persons to be by them distributed in said election.

Tenth—Petitioner avers that the said account fails to comply with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

The reasons given in the bill of particulars for demanding a more complete statement are that it fails to disclose the names of the numerous persons to whom Porter paid sums of money, and fails to disclose the names of the candidates in whose interest Porter made the expenditures admitted by him in his account.

## BAR HARBOR SEASON OPENS.

### With Fourth of July Celebration—Dinners, Dances, and Parade.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 4.—The big celebration of the Fourth at Bar Harbor was the opening of the social season. The Country Club threw its doors formally open to-day with a dinner, luncheon, and dance. At the Swimming Club a hop was given in honor of the officers of the battleship New Hampshire. At the Malvern an informal dance was also given in honor of the officers, and society was present in large numbers at each.

Capt. Philip Livingston of New York was marshal of the big parade this afternoon, and Arthur D. Addison of Washington was among his aids. Among the noteworthy features of the parade were the decorated four-in-hands of Otto H. Kahn, Philip Livingston, R. Hall McCormick, and William F. Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Almirall of New York were among to-day's arrivals.


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# BEET SUGAR MEN NOT IN THE TRUST

## Chester S. Morey Declares That the Refiners Are Hostile to His Industry.

## HIS ARGUMENT FOR TARIFF

### Threat of its Removal, He Says, Has Prevented the Building of New Plants.

Among the passengers sailing yesterday for Hamburg on the Hamburg-American Liner Cincinnati was Chester S. Morey, President of the Great Western Sugar Company of Denver, and one of the largest manufacturers of beet sugar in the country. He was one of the principal witnesses in the earlier hearings in the suit for the dissolution of the American Sugar Refining Company, and appeared anxious yesterday to clear up any misapprehension as to the relation of the big combination to the beet sugar interests.

"From the fact that some beet sugar men have been called to testify in the Government suit against the American Sugar Refining Company," said Mr. Morey, "there seems to be an impression that this concern in some way controls our industry. That is absolutely untrue. To my own knowledge the American does not control the stock or management of a single beet sugar concern in the United States and I state that fact as emphatically as possible.

"H. O. Havemeyer, who undoubtedly believed that the United States was destined to produce all of its own sugar, made large investments some ten years ago in my own and other companies, and his assistance was most welcome, as it came at a time when the industry was struggling and needed capital. But so far as the outcome of the present suit is concerned, it is a matter of absolute indifference to us, for the American Sugar Refining Company does not and never has owned control of our company, nor has it ever attempted to dictate its policy.

"The present season has been a very favorable one for sugar beets thus far, and the outlook for a record-breaking output is favorable. Of course, no expansion in the way of erecting new plants is taking place because of the threatened tariff legislation now pending in Congress. My own company has been compelled to refuse a thousand acres of beets because we lack the capacity for working them, and to-day we would be constructing two and probably three factories were it not for the threat of free sugar.

"What is true of us is true of others. The agitation for free sugar is not in the interest of the consumer, but has been stirred up by the refiners. These gentlemen have never had the reputation of being philanthropists and their motive in this case is obvious. Beet sugar is the only sugar that does not pass through their hands and every pound of it produced means one less for them to refine. Is it to be wondered at that they view with alarm the growth of this industry and wish to see it destroyed?

"Few people understand the magnitude and the possibilities of the beet sugar business in this country. I feel sure that if they did no one would consent to its destruction through hostile legislation. Ten years ago our production was nominal, while to-day it amounts to 600,000 tons. If let alone the industry would grow rapidly and we would soon be independent of foreign supplies for this great foodstuff. The American farmer is to-day receiving $30,000,000 annually for his beet crop. Some $2,000,000 goes to our railroads for freight. The incidental benefits to our agriculture through scientific tillage and intensive cultivation which beet growing renders necessary, cannot be estimated in dollars. Unlike other farm products, sugar beets cannot be shipped any great distance, so the factory has to come to the farmer and the local community receives the incidental benefit.

"To-day Germany is the greatest sugar producing country in the world. Over there they understand the value of this industry as we do not, and they would consider its destruction as great a National calamity as they would the destruction of their fleet. The time will come when we will look upon it in the same light."

## THE YEAR'S TRADE IN GEMS.

### Imports at This Port Had a Total Value of $39,445,289.

That the desire of Americans for pearls, diamonds, and other precious stones has not been checked by the advance in the cost of living in the fiscal year which ended June 30 is shown by the fact that imports of gems to the value of $39,445,289 were entered at this port. This means that it took more than $41,000,000 worth of gems to satisfy the demand in this country for this form of luxury, since it is estimated that of the total importations into the United States 95 per cent. came in through this port.

According to the figures compiled by Examiner William B. Treadwell at the Appraiser's Stores on Washington Street, the cut precious stones and pearls totaled $29,261,794, and his figures show that the uncut gems, chiefly diamonds, had a total value of $10,183,491. The year's record is higher than those of any with the exception of the years ended June 30, 1906, 1907, and 1910.

The strongest demand was felt in July and August, 1911, when more than $4,000,000 worth of precious stones reached this country through this port alone. In September the receipts dropped to $3,964,342, and in October to $3,099,119. In November, January, April, and May the figures remained above $3,000,000, but dropped below that amount in December to $2,522,170, in February, to $2,788,257, and in March to $2,162,772.

In the last month the total imports were worth $3,842,941.

The heavy importations of rough diamonds in the fiscal year reflects a growth in the diamond cutting industry in this country where some of the finest stones are now being cut. There is a duty of 10 per cent. on cut diamonds, while the rough product is allowed free entry. Amsterdam and Antwerp are, however, the two leading centres for this industry. A review of the year shows that there has been only one official advance—of 5 per cent.—in the price of diamonds but there have been other indirect advances in that time. Just at present there is little activity in the foreign centres, although conditions are better than during December and the early months of the present calendar year. A New York importer who returned from abroad last week reported that he had never experienced such difficulty in obtaining diamonds suitable for the American market.

## CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The articles invoiced for shipment to the United States through the American Consulate General at Halifax for the calendar year 1911 were valued at $1,952,810, compared with $1,618,737 for 1910. This increase was due principally to bonds valued at $300,078 being declared for shipment to the United States. There was an increase of $319,866 in the value of the exports invoiced through the American agency at Lunenburg, due to larger shipments of codfish. The shipments from the agency at Liverpool increased $78,116, owing principally to larger shipments of wood pulp. The exports from the agency at Bridgewater, on the other hand, decreased in value $179,521, compared with 1910, due to the decreased shipments of lumber.

American Minister Elliott Northcott of Caracas advises that Venezuela has adopted the metric as the official system of weights and measures, and has made its use obligatory in the courts and other public offices. An exception is made, however, in the case of documents originating in a foreign country, where the money, weight, or measure of the country of origin may be expressed.

During the quarter ended March 31, 1912, the exports declared at the Rangoon Consulate for shipment to the United States were valued at $182,553, an increase of $63,676 over the corresponding quarter of 1911. The principal articles were: Hides, $54,882; lac, $35,994; paraffin wax, $28,166, and cutch, $9,985, all of which showed gains over the corresponding period of 1911. Curios valued at $265, household effects at $342, orchids $127, and teak timber $2,821 declined.

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### When Herrings and Mackerel Are "Soused" They Pay Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers is often called upon to solve many interesting controversies regarding the customs, but this week it had to decide what rate of duty should be paid on herrings and mackerel which are "soused." Of course, this did not mean that the fish were in any particularly "hilarious condition" when taken out of the tins by the housewife. It was simply a commercial term to denote the method of preparation.

The question at issue was in regard to a protest filed by the Smith & Nessle Company.

The merchandise consisted of herrings, mackerel and salmon packed in tins. Duty was assessed on all at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem as "fish in tins." The claims were made that the herrings were dutiable at one-half of one cent a pound under the provision for "herrings, pickled or salted, smoked or kippered," and the mackerel and salmon at one cent a pound under the provision for "mackerel, halibut, or salmon, fresh, pickled, or salted."

The testimony in regard to the case was voluminous. It showed that the fresh herrings and mackerel are brought in from the boats, dumped on inclined stone slabs and salted to the weight of 10 to 15 per cent. of the weight of the fish, which are then turned over with a wooden shovel until they are thoroughly impregnated, and are then left for several hours, according to the temperature, until they are "struck." They are then beheaded, the entrails taken out, put into wire baskets and washed in pure water and then packed in tin cans. The tins are then put into a retort or hot water bath and "processed" for twenty to thirty minutes.

The board found upon the evidence that each variety of herring known to commerce is sold under a specific name, such as Yarmouth herrings, Bismarck herrings, &c., and that the Government had failed to prove that the terms "pickled," "salted," and "smoked" have meanings commercially which are different from the ordinary meaning of the words. Except in the case of smoked salmon in slices, where the record did not shew the method of preparation, the claims of the protestants are affirmed and the Collectors at New York and Boston are ordered to reliquidate accordingly.

The protest filed by the United Cigar Stores Company in regard to an importation of matches having red sticks and yellow heads, was not sustained by the board. The Collector assessed duty at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 436 of the present tariff act, and it was claimed that duty should have been assessed at three-quarters of one cent a thousand under the provisions of the same paragraph. According to a previous Treasury decision, it was demonstrated that the term "fancy matches" had no commercial significance among wholesale dealers throughout the United States prior to the enactment of the 1909 Tariff Act and that the decision of the Collector in making the assessment was correct.

## BUSINESS TOPICS.

### Politics and Dry Goods In 1912.

The advance Fall orders booked this year by wholesale distributors of dry goods and kindred lines—dress goods, laces, silks, and shoes—have at last apparently proved the fallacy of the belief that there is not room enough in this country to house good business and politics of Nation-wide interest at the same time. Reports from various reliable sources are indicative of the heaviest volume of orders received since 1907, when, before the panic, these interests were at the height of prosperity.

This year the work and worry of choosing the candidates has for the most part been left to fall upon the shoulders of the politicians, and, while taking a healthy and normal interest in the proceedings at Chicago and Baltimore, merchants, both wholesale and retail, have kept tight fingers on the pulse of the trade in their various fields. They have been guided more by their own judgments and requirements than by the fluctuations of the political barometer. They have let themselves be worried more by the condition of their stocks and the prospects of a gradual and steady increase in the cost of the basic materials of their merchandise than by the possibility of the election of a President whose principles may seemingly discriminate against them in matters of vital importance to their business welfare. The result has been the development of a business situation that would have been doubtless considered remarkable under similar circumstances eight or twelve years ago.

### The Need of "Trading Up."

In the midst of the activity that has featured textile business for the last few months comes the complaint that the "trading down" policy now so generally adopted by the American retailer is daily making it more difficult for the manufacturer and the wholesaler to secure a representative return on the capital invested in their enterprises.

The unending desire to sell goods over the retail counter at the lowest possible margin above the actual cost of production and to give the greatest apparent value for the least amount of expenditure on the part of the consumer has produced a system of bargaining and general price hammering that was practically unknown in the merchandising practices of a comparatively recent period. Until a few years ago retailers outside of the circle of easy access to the New York market placed substantial orders every Spring and Fall, carried heavy stocks, and stood any loss sustained through bad judgment and a consequent sacrifice sale to move the "stickers."

To-day the average retailer buys lightly and replenishes his stocks as required. He makes few bad guesses, and the offerings of the majority of special sales he holds are goods he has obtained from some overburdened manufacturer (and in less frequent cases, wholesaler,) at a figure often at or below the actual producing cost. Frequently the goods offered have been consigned by these same parties to be sold at a certain figure and a stated commission. This means that it is the manufacturer or wholesaler who to-day carries the heavy stock and takes the losses that occur when slow-moving goods are sold at a special reduction.

Knowing his ground, then, and sure eight times out of ten of getting any needed merchandise whenever he wants it, the retailer often names the price he will pay and just as often makes a splurge at the expense of the manufacturer. Announcement by Blank & Blank, "special for to-day, so-and-so silk, $1.50 value at 95 cents," looks good to prospective customers (and to the house also as long as the required profit is made,) but how about the manufacturer who made the silk at a yard cost of approximately 75 cents and sold it under pressure at 77½? The same silk taken at 85 cents and sold at $1.10 would, according to experienced dry goods men, have sold as quickly and at greater profit to both parties.

It remains, then, for some one to start a trading-up movement and benefit everybody involved. Fifteen cents a yard does not mean so much to the average consumer in these days of scanty dresses, and the difference would buy a much better quality of goods.

## STATE INSURANCE PLAN.

### Wisconsin Will Begin Issuing Policies Next Month.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MILWAUKKEE, Wis., July 4.On Aug. 1 the State will begin issuing policies in the new State insurance project. Applications are now being received for policies to be issued under the plan which the Wisconsin Insurance Commissioner calls "the model life insurance plan," and when enough are received to warrant the issuance of policies the State will begin its State-owned insurance business.

What the outcome will be on the policies issued by the regular companies does not appear to be settled. The rate of the State insurance is still to be announced, and until it can be compared with the present rates the insurance companies will say nothing.

## ARTIFICIAL SILK'S RISE.

### First Extensive Plant in Country Built Only a Year Ago.

Commenting on the rapid growth of the use of artificial silk in the United States and the attendant expansion of the principal domestic manufacturing interests to meet this increasing demand, the current issue of The American Silk Journal says:

"About a year ago the first extensive plant for the manufacture of artificial fibre yarns in this country was established in Pennsylvania. The company apparently had unlimited confidence it its ability to make a success of the business, as it purchased a large plot of ground and built a factory large enough to give employment to 1,000 hands. It was started with a few hundred operatives, and in less than one year its capacity was engaged and the early output of 4,000 pounds of yarn a week is said to have been increased to 23,000 pounds.

"Plans are reported to have been already entered upon for the expenditure of $1,000,000 in two new factory additions, new machinery, and the construction of 300 dwellings for the operatives on the factory site. No other infant industry in the United States has had such remarkable and rapid growth, yet the output of this plant is but a small part of the total amount of artificial fibre consumed by manufacturers of the different commodities into which it enters as a component part of the construction.

"According to the Daily Consular and Trade Reports, the state of the artificial silk trade abroad was not satisfactory in 1911, on account of the low prices, yet the world's production of artificial silk for that year is estimated at 13,227,600 pounds, of which 5,511,500 pounds were manufactured by the cupro-ammonium process, 4,409,200 pounds by the viscose method, and 3,306,900 pounds by the gun-cotton system. In the fortieth annual report of the Silk Association of America, giving the dutiable imports into this country for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1911, the total of imports of artificial or imitation silk yarns is reported as 1,771,377 pounds. The same report gives the world's products of new raw silk for 1910-11 as 53,979,630 pounds."

## VARIATION IN SILK IMPORTS.

### Value for 1911 Nearly That of 1908 —Statistics of Other Fabrics.

Imports of manufactured silk goods entered into the United States in the last four years show somewhat analogous fluctuations, according to Dry Goods. In 1908 they were valued at $26,810,952, in 1909 at $32,707,982, in 1910 at $33,884,498, and $29,255,646 in 1911. Of the $4,500,000 shrinkage in 1911, as compared with 1910, about one-half was in dress and piece goods. The stock in bond of manufacturers of silk at the end of the year was about the same as at the close of 1910.

Manufactures of wool have returned to about the figure of three years earlier, the figures of imports having been: 1908, $15,552,243; 1909, $22,058,711; 1910, $22,587,496; 1911, $16,216,874. Last year, as compared with 1910, shows a falling off of $3,750,000 in cloths, and of $2,750,000 in dress goods, with slight gains in other lines.

While cotton piece goods have about maintained the figures of 1910, they have not reached those of 1909 and 1908. Exact figures show: 1908, $9,240,550; 1909, $10,726,461; 1910, $8,337,306; 1911, $8,553,172.

Cotton hosiery for 1911, $3,073,665, shows an important reduction on the figures of 1910, or $4,712,485.

Laces and embroideries rose from $29,703,226 in 1908 to $37,440,216 in 1909, this improvement having been since kept up within a small percentage. Linens, after dropping to about $14,000,000 in 1908, have since kept at about $20,000,000 annually.

## RIBBON MEN'S COMMITTEES.

### Appointments in American Silk Association Division Announced.

The Executive Committee of the Ribbon Manufacturers of the United States, Division E of the Silk Association of America, has appointed the following committees:

Membership—William Hand, Chairman; A. L. Baker, H. Holzman, L. E. Schimpff, and A. V. Seymour.

Purchasing—Ralph Baer, Chairman; J. A. McCollom, F. Metz, A. Steinbuhler, and F. A. Wasserman.

Cost Calculation—Edward Wackerhagen, Chairman; J. P. Darwent, G. T. Sheck, Charles Slingland, and E. S. Soleilac.

Branding and Marking—T. L. Cheney, Chairman; C. W. Meachem, C. A. W. Murray, Max Rosen, and H. W. Zuber.

Selling—H. H. Roiffes, Chairman; S. Holzman, S. L. Migel, Adolph Muller, and George Wettlaufer.

The organization was formed late in March of this year to eliminate various trade abuses and to promote good fellowship among the members. About 80 per cent. of the country's ribbon output was represented in its initial membership. Close to 6,500 looms were controlled, the aggregate annual production of which approximates $24,000,000. Shortly afterward the organization affiliated with Division E of the Silk Association under the name given above.

The Executive Committee is made up of H. A. Loth, Chairman; Howell Cheney, Vice Chairman; I. Friedenheit, M. W. Dippel, I. Hellman, Albert Tilt, and W. H. Wettlaufer.

## ORGANIZE COTTON PLANTERS

### Agents of Secretary Wilson Show Them How to Improve Crop.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—That the cotton planters of the South are anxious to co-operate with the Department of Agriculture in the efforts of the Government to introduce better methods of handling and marketing cotton, is the report brought to Secretary Wilson by Charles J. Brand and W. A. Sherman, who have just returned from an extended reconnaissance trip through the South and Southwest.

"The great weakness of the cotton growing interests," said Mr. Brand, "is their lack of organization in units of sufficient size to enable them to furnish even running bales in commercial quantities. It is hoped to overcome this difficulty through the organization of cotton growers' associations all of whose members will grow a uniform variety of cotton, which investigations of the department have shown best adapted to their condition. The department contemplates actual demonstrations in handling and marketing in the most direct manner practicable.

"The New England and Southern spinning interests have expressed their interest in the new work. In the Imperial Valley in California, where cotton has been grown commercially only for three years, the growers already have organized. Similar organizations are getting together in other States."

## CHINESE LINE TO HONGKONG.

### Celestials Raise $12,000,000 to Run Steamers from Los Angeles to China.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 4.—Goon Lee, chief promoter of the Los Angeles-Hongkong steamship project, announced today, on his return from a tour of the Pacific Coast cities, that five steamers will start the service in about eight months. Goon is a prominent Chinese merchant. The $12,000,000 raised to finance the project has been mostly subscribed by Chinese of America and China. A large portion of the stock has been placed with wealthy Chinese of South America and Mexico.

The five vessels to start the service have been leased from the defunct Hongkong Line. Three more have been contracted for and will be built at Long Beach.

"An effort will be made," said Goon, "to induce a number of American capitalists in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle to interest themselves in the steamship project, as the Chinese are anxious that American and Chinese money be jointly involved, so as to insure the Chinese the advantages and benefits of American business sagacity and protection in the competition with the Japanese lines." Goon is anxious for the United States to recognize the Chinese republic officially, as this, he says, will greatly aid commerce with the Orient.

## BANK EXAMINERS TO MEET.

### Permanent National Association Expected to be Formed.

The long-discussed proposal for a National Association of Bank Examiners to embrace all such officials in the country whether holding office in the Federal or State department will be brought to a focus at the Bank Examiners' convention to be held at Brighton Beach on Monday and Tuesday of next week. If the assembled examiners consider the proposal feasible a temporary organization will be formed and arrangements made for the enrollment of members and the holding of a National convention in the Fall.

National bank examiners have considered the advantages of a closer alliance with State officials for som time, but nothing definite has so far come of proposals to bring both classes of officials into one organization, although the Federal authorities already have in many States full profesional co-operation with the State banking officers.

The convention will combine the annual midsummer meeting of the National Bank Examiners of Districts 2 and 3 with the annual convention of the examiners of the New York State Banking Department. Districts 2 and 3 include all the National Bank Examiners working under the direction of the Controller of the Currency in Eastern New York and the States of New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Arrangements for the meeting have been made by Supt. George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of the New York State Banking Department, together with National Bank Examiners Edwin F. Rorebeck of New York City and Frank L. Norris of Philadelphia, Chairmen, respectively, of Districts 2 and 3. The National Bank Examiners are acting under instructions from the Controller of the Currency, L. O. Murray, who will attend the convention and make an address.

Frank L. Norris of Philadelphia, as the senior National Bank Examiner, is to act as Chairman of the convention. Among those who will attend, in addition to the entire forces from the two districts and from the New York State Banking Department will be Charles A. Hanna, Clearing House examiner for New York, and his force, and William M. Hardt, examiner for the Philadelphia Clearing House Association, and representatives of his force. Banking Commissioners and Superintendents of Banking and the State Examiners of the States included in the two districts will also be in attendance.

## CHICAGO TRACTION TANGLE.

### Merger Plans Broken Off After a Row in City Council.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 4.—Negotiations between the city and the traction interests for a merger of all of Chicago's surface and elevated lines have been broken off by the companies.

Through their legal representative, Gilbert E. Foster, the traction companies denounced the city's offer last night in the council meeting, as unfair. They balked when the Transportation Committee announced James J. Reynolds as the municipal representative on a proposed commission to fix new valuations on the elevated properties. The committee acted after Mayor Harrison had been consulted and refused to give way.

Mr. Porter announced the withdrawl of the offer of his clients and stalked out of the committee room. His departure placed the Aldermen exactly where they were a year ago, when the city was considering building its own subway. Without hesitation they ordered the Harbor and Subway Commission to begin at once the plans for a municipally owned underground traction system, and asked that the plans be completed for presentation Sept. 1. The objection of the companies to Mr. Reynolds's selection was that he was a member of the original commission, which declared the elevated properties worth $40,000,000 less than the value fixed upon them by their owners. Ever since then the Transportation Committee has been making futile efforts to bring the two sets of experts to an agreement.

Failing to get together, it was agreed to name a new commission of three men, one each to be chosen by the city and the corporation, and a third to be selected by these two men. Mayor Harrison insisted upon the retention of Reynolds.

## GROCERY FIRM'S DENIAL.

### F. H. Leggett & Co. Not Connected with Federal Trucking Company.

The wholesale grocery firm of Francis H. Leggett & Co. of Franklin and Hudson Streets has issued a denial, through John C. Juhring, the President, that it is in any way connected with the Federal Trucking and Transportation Company, which purposes to establish a great wholesale grocery terminal on the Brooklyn waterfront.

The head of the Federal Company is Harry Balfe, head of Austin Nichols & Co., and that firm will move its business, except its show and sales rooms, from the wholesale grocery district to Brooklyn as soon as the new terminal is completed.

"We know nothing of the Federal Trucking and Transportation Company, its plans or purposes," said Mr. Juhring. "It is true that the condemnation of Varick Street caused us more than a year ago to begin looking about for a site that would give us an efficient base for the operation of our business. Possibly the rumors regarding a combination of manufacturers or wholesale grocers for the purpose of moving from Hudson Street to Brooklyn originated in the necessity which confronted the firm to find new quarters.

"As a matter of fact, Francis H. Leggett & Co. is deeply interested in any plan that will reduce the cost of handling foods. We have examined all the sites available, but have found nothing in Brooklyn that would answer the demands of efficiency in regard to a labor-saving, time-saving and money-saving proposition.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Local showers Friday and Saturday; light to moderate easterly winds.

Florida—Showers Friday and Saturday; light to moderate northeast to east winds, except southerly over northwest portion.

Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Louisiana—Generally fair Friday, except showers in the southeast portion. Saturday, showers; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday; showers and cooler at night or Saturday in northern, fair in southern, portion; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Friday, except showers and cooler in afternoon or night in northeast and extreme northern portions. Saturday, fair.

Utah—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Missouri—Fair Friday; showers and cooler at night or Saturday.

Tennessee—Fair in western, showers in eastern portion, Friday. Saturday, showers; cooler in western portion.

Kentucky—Showers Friday and probably Saturday.

Ohio and Indiana—Local showers Friday and probably Saturday; moderate southerly winds.

Illinois—Showers Friday in northern and Friday or Friday night in southern portion; Saturday showers and cooler; light to moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Local showers Friday and probably Saturday, except fair Saturday in northern portions; moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Friday; Saturday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Local showers Friday; cooler in western portion; Saturday fair; warmer in western, showers in eastern portion; moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Showers and somewhat cooler Friday; Saturday fair, warmer; moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday probably fair.

North and South Dakota—Local showers and warmer Friday; Saturday fair, warmer.

Nebraska—Showers Friday; cooler in eastern portion; Saturday fair.

Kansas—Showers and cooler Friday night; Saturday fair.

# BOURSES OF EUROPE

## London Market Quiet and Irregular—Paris Bourse Firm—Weakness in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 5.—In its City article to-day The Times says:

"The money market was still plentifully supplied yesterday and continued repayments to the Bank of England without the smallest effort. The sum due to-day is about equal to the amount which has come into the market as a result of the disbursement of interest on British Government stocks.

"At the close the supply of money appeared abundant, and balances were again offered, the general quotation for weekly fixtures being 2 per cent., though 2¼ per cent. was occasionally paid. The India Council called a small amount.

"Active business was passing in the discount market, and quotations for the shorter dated maturities again weakened to a slight extent, fine three months' paper being taken in some quarters at 2 11-16 per cent., but the tone became a shade steadier when the figures of the Bank return were seen.

"There was no life in the stock markets, and the tone remained monotonous and dull. Gilt-edged securities failed to maintain the previous day's advance. There was hardly enough business to test the quotations for some railway stocks.

"The Wall Street market remained closed, and consequently American shares were quite neglected, but the Continent bought Canadian Pacific Railway shares, with the result that the price closed moderately higher.

"French operators again sold Rio Tinto. Otherwise they appeared inclined to support their favorite securities."

PARIS, July 4.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 92 francs 50 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 22½ centimes for checks.

Private rate of discount, 2½ per cent.

BERLIN, July 4.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weaker on unsatisfactory reports of the trade in steel bars.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 56 pfenigs for checks.

Money 4 per cent.

Private rate of discount, 3¼ per cent.

### LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| | London. | N. Y. Equiv. | N. Y. Close. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consols, money | ... | ... | 76⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Consols, account | ... | ... | 76⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Anaconda | 8⅞ | 48¼ | 48¼ | ... |
| Atchison | 111½ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Can. Pacific | 273⅛ | 267½ | 268⅜ | + ⅝ |
| St. Paul | 107⅝ | 105¼ | 105¼ | — ¼ |
| Erie | 36⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | ... |
| Erie 1st pf | 54½ | 53⅛ | 53¼ | — ⅛ |
| Ill. Central | 131⅛ | 128¼ | 129 | + ⅝ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 165 | 161 | 161 | ... |
| N. Y. Central | 120⅛ | 117½ | 117⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Pennsylvania | 63⅞ | 124½ | 124⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Reading | 85⅛ | 166⅜ | 166⅝ | + ¼ |
| So. Pacific | 113 | 110¼ | 110 | — ¼ |
| Union Pacific | 173⅞ | 169¼ | 169⅜ | — ¼ |
| U. S. Steel | 73⅝ | 71⅝ | 71¾ | — ⅛ |
| U. S. Steel pf | 115 | 112¼ | 112⅜ | ... |

### BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total reserve decreased | £1,446,000 |
| Circulation increased | 765,000 |
| Bullion decreased | 681,608 |
| Other securities increased | 4,550,000 |
| Other deposits increased | 5,371,000 |
| Public deposits decreased | 2,343,000 |
| Notes reserve decreased | 1,492,000 |
| Government securities unchanged. | |

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 41.39 per cent., as against 45.42 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

### BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

| | Francs. |
|---|---|
| Notes in circulation increased | 285,825,000 |
| Treasury deposits decreased | 208,525,000 |
| General deposits decreased | 35,725,000 |
| Gold in hand decreased | 3,850,000 |
| Silver in hand decreased | 4,725,000 |
| Bills discounted increased | 273,225,000 |
| Advances increased | 13,525,000 |

## HARRIMAN SURVEYS END.

### Construction on Line Between Yakima and Tacoma to Begin This Year.

TACOMA, Wash., July 4.—Chief Engineer Pittman of the North Coast Railroad has announced at North Yakima that the final surveys of the new Harriman line between Yakima and Tacoma are completed and construction will begin this year. To build this road the Harriman officers have incorporated the West Coast Railroad Company.

The line will cross the Cascade Mountains through Natchez Pass. It will be the shortest line between Central Washington and tidewater, being 140 miles between North Yakima and Tacoma, compared with the Northern Pacific's mileage of 161. The route follows the Natchez River into Natchez Pass, coming down Green Water and White Rivers on this side to Sumner, eleven miles east of Tacoma.

Chairman Lovett and Julius Kruttschnitt have ordered that electric power shall be used in crossing the Cascades.

## Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; B. F. Crawford, linens, white goods; 43 Leonard Street.

McBride, Thomas, Troy, N. Y.; furnishing goods; Gregorian.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. C. Baker, remnants, blankets; 377 Broadway.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Levis, velvets, ribbons, veilings; 621 Broadway.

Callahan Company, North Yakima, Washington; Mr. Callahan, ready to wear; F. J. Behrman, notions, laces, leather goods; 214 Fifth Avenue.

Shapinsky, S., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; A. Shapinsky, furnishing goods; 71 East Ninety-fifth Street.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. A. Tobey, shoes; 200 Fifth Avenue.

May & Ellis Company, New Orleans, La.; C. H. Ellis, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Holland.

Chicago Mercantile Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. Aronson, braids; 621 Broadway.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss K. C. Ludder, millinery; 214 Church.

Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. Seder, cloaks, suits, waists; 225 Fourth Av.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; 334 Fourth Av.

Gage Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Hilbert, flowers, feathers; S. L. Walker, hats; 11 West Thirty-second.

Chicago Mercantile Company, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Klogeter, hats; 621 Broadway.

Lederer, Straus & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Samish, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Sieger, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; W. Eisenberg, notions, toilet and leather goods; 2 Walker, Broztell.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; Miss H. J. Comiss, furs; 31 Union Square.

Mittenthal, H. S., & Co., Dallas, Texas; S. Mittenthal, linings, laces, hosiery, gloves, notions; York.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss M. Blum, millinery; 454 Broome.

Samuels, D., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss M. B. Coutans, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 East 17th; Knickerbocker.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Ertle, silks, velvets; 15 East 22d.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. B. Schnadig, suits; 214 Church.

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# TO ASK SHIP LINES TO TAKE THEM BACK

## Oilers Who Seceded from the Union Ready to Return to Old Jobs.

## STRIKERS STILL CONFIDENT

### Despite Defections Here They Tell of Gains Elsewhere — Two Badly Cut in Duel Over Union.

The marine oilers who seceded from the National Transport Workers' Federation of America on Wednesday and asked the police to arrest James Vidal, Secretary of the Firemen's Union, who is one of the leaders conducting the strike against coastwise shipping, are going to carry out their intention of returning to work. A committee was formed yesterday to ask their employers for their former positions. This action followed a stormy meeting Wednesday night at strike headquarters, when a delegation charged that American oilers were being discriminated against in favor of Spanish and Portguese firemen. The oilers declared that Vidal threatened them, and it was for that reason that they wanted him arrested. They did not carry out their intention of having Vidal summoned to court yesterday.

Meanwhile the strike is progressing, it is said, and at strike headquarters the men appear to be very cheerful over the outlook. News was given out by the Press Committee showing the gains made by the strikers. A cablegram was received from Havana declaring that upon arrival there the crew of the Santiago deserted the ship and that the steamship Saratoga was delayed because of the strike.

Victor Lopez, president of the Longshoremen's and Laborers' Union at Vera Cruz, Mexico, cabled that the general assembly of that organization had decided to help the strike. Word was received from Galveston that the steamships El Oriente and San Marcos had been deserted by their crews and from Boston came the news that the steamship Colorado was tied up at that port. The strike conditions here are thus summed up by the strikers: "Situation in New York assuming serious proportions. Men greatly encouraged and intend to continue the fight with renewed vim. Crews deserting ships upon arrival and no practical seamen or firemen are being obtained to fill the places of the strikers."

**Longshoremen in Session.**

Mr. Vidal said that 400 longshoremen employed upon the Metropolitan line piers held a meeting yesterday at strike headquarters and decided to demand an increase of 5 cents an hour. Longshoremen's Local No. 1 is considering the question of a strike. These men are employed on the Southern Pacific piers. A committee of the Transport Workers' Federation has the matter in charge and will endeavor to organize the men for a strike.

Bruno Wagner, organizer of the Federation, announced that the engine room force on the Atlas line of steamships would strike and that the steamship Altai due to sail to-day would not be able to leave port. Mr. Wagner said that the men on this line, sailing under the German flag, were receiving from $5 to $10 less a month than the men who struck on the other lines.

The strikers gave out a letter said to have been received from the men housed on the Pocahontas at Pier 17, Brooklyn. The letter is signed by George Brown, Bill Huntington, James Smith, John Nieland, Henry Weston, William Smyth, George O'Day and J. Thurston. These men protest that they were engaged without knowing there was a strike on and are kept prisoners on board. They say they refused to ship when they found out it was a strike job and cannot get any money.

The letter continues that there are about fifty men on board who approve of the letter, and whose circumstances are the same as those who signed it.

West Street assumed a holiday aspect yesterday. There was but little movement of freight, and the only excitement along the water front was furnished by many ball games out on the "farm."

Christian Lawrence and Charles Albrecht, seamen on the steamship Cecelia, were taken to the Long Island College Hospital last night, both seriously wounded as a result of a fight in the sailors' boarding house of Albert Myers at 130 Imlay Street, Brooklyn.

According to the police, Albrecht, who is a member of the Seamen's Union, called Lawrence, who is not a union man, a scab. Lawrence, armed with a long bladed knife, and Albrecht, with a razor, proceeded to fight it out. They were cutting at each other, urged on by about fifty men, when Policeman Ferguson, of the Fort Hamilton Police Station, arrived Ferguson had to draw his revolver to stop the fight, and soon after he had held his prisoners up and made them drop their weapons he was re-enforced by the reserves from the Fort Hamilton station.

Lawrence was found to be suffering from a long gash across his abdomen and Albrecht was cut across his face and arms.

The police were called late yesterday to rescue a seaman from strike headquarters in West Street. Some of the men on the Old Dominion liner Hamilton reported to a policeman that their companion was being held prisoner at headquarters. Three of them went there and found a man who said he would rather be elsewhere. He was pretty much frightened, but no attempt had been made to assault him. He was escorted out of the place and sailed on the Hamilton.

It is reported that within a few days about 400 Spanish firemen will sail for their native land. They are tired of things in this country.

Steamship men still declare that the strike is of little importance, and that they are having no trouble in filling the strikers' places. The Clyde liner Delaware, for Philadelphia; the Jamestown and Hamilton, for Norfolk; the Morgan liner El Sol, for Galveston; the Comanche, for Jacksonville, and the City of St. Louis, for Savannah, sailed yesterday and apparently there was no trouble getting them away.

**Assails the Government.**

The Federation, in a pamphlet just issued telling of the progress of the strike, has this to say of the action of the Government in putting naval crews on vessels of the Panama line:

> The ships in the Panama Line belong to the Government, which has ordered navy men to scab on the striking crews. Again the fair, free Republic of America has turned its back upon the American workingmen. Once again the navy's admirable discipline, the brutish respect for officers' commands and the slavish cowardice of the fighting men of the United States of America have played traitor to the cause of the general public, of the struggling poor who are asking for a bite more to eat and a more decent place to sleep. Once again the class-conscious workers have demonstrated their fearlessness, the courage of true warriors, by refusing to return to the Government's ships, in spite of the Government's verbal promises to rectify existing conditions. They claimed that the work down on the Canal was so important that they could not wait to sign up an agreement, and so put to sea with a scabbing navy crew on Tuesday—three days later than the other companies had signed up with the affiliated unions! The men recollected the poor food and ill treatment they had been accorded, and preferred to stay ashore rather than rely on Governmental promises when the Government threatens to browbeat its slaving navy boys into scabbing on their fellow-men in order to carry out whatever suits their convenience in working on the Panama Canal.
>
> We all recollect full well the canal scandal in which ex-President Roosevelt was connected!

There were several clashes along the North River front yesterday morning, but they were not serious. Several men were arrested for disorderly conduct.

# BOLD CITY HALL VISITORS.

### Two Invade Custodian's Quarters for Song Rally—Demur When Ousted.

John S. Ryan, custodian of the City Hall, entertained unknown to himself last night a man and a woman who did not leave their visiting cards. Miss Molly Ryan, the daughter of the custodian, noticed the pair seated on the balcony just outside the quarters sacred to her father and his family shortly before the song rally began. She made a vain endeavor to recognize them and then told her brother Joseph of their presence.

Joseph knew of no guests of his father, and decided to investigate. He went to the foot of the stairs leading to his father's room and found the door swinging open. It took him some time to climb the stairs, and while he was so engaged the pair changed their position from that in which Miss Ryan had observed them. He found them seated at the table in his father's office, the man with his coat off, and both drinking of lemonade which Miss Ryan had prepared for her father and brother. In the man's hand was a lighted cigarette, which Joe recognized as being of the same brand as his father kept for chance callers. Young Ryan decided to introduce himself.

"I am Joseph Ryan," he said, "and you are"—

The stranger filled the pause immediately:

"Chief electrician for the Edison Company," he said, taking a sip of the lemonade.

Ryan inquired among the Edison employes and was told that their chief, Charles Kahn, was in front of the building. He went to Kahn and explained the situation. Mr. Kahn decided to investigate.

When he arrived in the custodian's office the pair had again changed their position. He found them seated on the roof, the man still smoking a cigarette.

"Do you say you are the chief electrician of the Edison Company?" he demanded.

The man never winked an eyelash.

"I said I was," he answered, "but that was so I could stay up here. I want a good view of things."

Kahn decided it was not his place to eject the couple, so left them on the roof and returned to the ground and reported to Joseph Ryan. Ryan consulted with Inspector McClusky and the Inspector ordered the two ejected from the building.

The man protested to the policemen that he was in nobody's way, but the obdurate policemen stood by their orders, and took the pair from the building. Ryan did not learn their names.

### Bank Cashier Arrested for Fraud.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Howard B. Harter, 28 years old, former cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Akron, Ind., was arrested here to-day on an indictment charging him with having embezzled $24,500 of the funds of the institution in 1911. Andrew P. Harter, his father, was President of the institution.

# ROBBED HIS BENEFACTOR.

### Detroit Minister Finds That Charity Can Be Extended Too Far.

DETROIT, Mich., July 5.—The Rev. C. L. Arnold, head of the Arnold home, a charitable institution, is seeking the imprisonment for a long term of Claude Camerson. The clergyman and his wife had befriended Camerson and given him a chance to lead an honest life only to be subjected to robbery several times and finally assault when Camerson tried to shoot them.

"I first met the fellow three years ago," said Mr. Arnold, "when he came to the Arnold home looking like a tramp after having beaten his way from Toledo. He asked for something to eat and I gave him his dinner and a bath, afterward getting him a job.

"He stayed at the home and shortly after I got him the job he took the key to my house, which I kept at the home, went there and stole $60. He then calmly went back to the home, put back the key and left. He returned later and I decided to forget the theft and give him another trial.

"I got him another job as night watchman for the Pere Marquette Railroad, and for awhile he behaved himself. After three months, however, he broke into my house again and stole $45.

"About three months afterward he sat in the alley beside my house one night while people were passing along the near by avenue, and removed a pane of glass without breaking it. All he got for his trouble was Mrs. Arnold's watch and a dollar's worth of stamps. When on the night of his last visit I found the screen tampered with I knew that Camerson was back again, and made up my mind to catch him and have him jailed."

Mr. Arnold notified the police of his suspicions, and asked that his house be watched. That night the couple, who are well past middle life, looked over their house before going to bed, but somehow missed the spare bedroom. Camerson was there hiding. He heard them check up some accounts of the Arnold home and speak of $15 that the minister had with him.

After the couple had gone to bed Camerson entered their room, and Mrs. Arnold awoke to find a pistol pointed at her. She screamed, and Mr. Arnold bounded out of bed and fought the intruder. The minister forced up the pistol and held it up while Camerson fired two shots. Mrs. Arnold finally got hold of a gold-headed cane belonging to her husband, and with this beat all the fight out of the man. Neighbors had heard the pistol shots, and they and the police came after Camerson had been secured. The fellow was taken to jail, and is awaiting trial on several accounts that would keep him in a cell for life if he should get the full penalties.

# MRS. CARPENTER DEFEATED.

### Mrs. Pennybacker Gets Two to One Votes for President of Women's Clubs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 4.—The ballot for President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs was announced to-night and showed that Mrs. Percy Pennybacker of Texas received practically a two-to-one vote over Mrs. Philip Carpenter of New York. The opposition to Mrs. Carpenter mainly came from the Southern delegates, who made their fight largely against the granting of woman suffrage by the States, as they contended that throughout the South and the Southwest this would mean giving the ballot to densely ignorant negro women, a repetition of the grave error made in giving suffrage to the negro man.

The result of the vote showed that this argument was powerful with many women from the Northern and Western States.

The following officers were declared elected in addition to Mrs. Pennybacker as President: First Vice President, Mrs. L. L. Blankenburg, Philadelphia; Second Vice President, Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, Ohio; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Harry L. Keefe, Nebraska; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Reilly, North Carolina; Treasurer, Mrs. John Threadgill, Oklahoma, and Auditor, Mrs. Charles H. McMahon, Utah.

The Nominating Committee did an unprecedented thing in reporting the names of two candidates for the Presidency, thereby stifling all possibility of an open fight on the floor of the convention and stopping the flood of oratory which was expected in behalf of rival candidates the committee might have overlooked.

Independence Day was celebrated individually and informally by the delegates. As many as chose accepted the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce for a view of San Francisco harbor and bay from the decks of an excursion steamer.

In the afternoon many attended a reception given by the California Federation of Women's Clubs, and others witnessed special Fourth of July exercises on the children's playgrounds.

### Gould Aviation Contest Off.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, N. Y., July 4.—Owing to the wind to-day, the Edwin Gould $15,000 prize offered for an aeroplane which would fly successfully with an auxiliary motor and two propellers is still safe. Not a machine left the ground.

### Stolen Sloop Found at Newport.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.—The 30-foot sloop Hamburg, stolen from New York waters a week ago, was found in the harbor to-night by Hans Goldsmith of New York, her former owner. He came to Newport with his host, William L. Marshall, in the power yacht San Toy II. The Hamburg is owned by Richard C. Voelthe of New York.

### IN NEW JERSEY.

MILLVILLE. — Ex-Assemblyman Wilson Banks was overcome by heat while driving to Manumaskin yesterday and fell from his wagon, fracturing his arm and receiving internal injuries. He was picked up on the road unconscious and a physician from this city who was summoned declares his condition is serious.

TRENTON.—George W. Higgins, Mrs. Mary Davidson, Patrolman Harry J. Anglum, Harry Higgins and Miss Florence Higgins, all of Trenton, will benefit to the extent of $47,000 by the estate of Mrs. Mary Higgins of Philadelphia. She left $53,000 in cash. The money is now held by the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia.


## MUNCIE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

**First Sinking Fund Mortgage 25 Year 5% Gold Bonds of 1932.**

The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Mortgage and Deed of Trust securing the above issue, dated June 15, 1907, HEREBY INVITES PROPOSALS for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Eleven Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty Dollars ($11,960). Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Standard Trust Company of New York, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, July 15, 1912. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 110 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Wednesday, July 17, 1912, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

**The Standard Trust Co. of New York.**
By Wm. C. Cox, Vice President.

## FIRST 6% MORTGAGE 6% BONDS

On New York City Real Estate, in amounts of $100, $500, $1,000. The mortgages securing these bonds are First Liens on the property, and limited to 60% of its appraised value.

**THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION**
Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City, N. Y.
SEND FOR PROSPECTUS "A."

**TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY, DATED APRIL 1, 1902:**

The undersigned trustees, under the mortgage above referred to, desire under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents ($31,988.39) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in their opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, on or before August 2, 1912.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Successor,
By WILLARD V. KING, President.
New York, July 3, 1912.

To Corporations, Companies and well-established Private Enterprises
## Requiring Capital

The Investment Registry, Limited, 3 Waterloo Place, London, England (established 1836—interested funds, $150,000,000), is prepared to purchase for cash existing, or to be created, issues of Bonds or Debentures well secured on sound revenue-producing properties, both as to capital and income.

No speculative propositions entertained. Smallest transactions considered $200,000; largest, $2,000,000. Only principals or their representatives corresponded with. Agents ignored. Booklet explaining how millions of pounds sterling have already been invested; advantages offered to borrowers and particulars required, will be sent only to principals or their representatives, on application in English, French, German or Spanish, to the—

Purchase Department,
Investment Registry, Ltd., 2, Waterloo Place,
London, S. W., England.

**5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE**

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.

*Our booklet "A" explains. Sent upon request.*

**FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY**
Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City, N. Y.


**TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Ltd.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has sold the Assets of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, to the Asbestos Corpoartion of Canada, Limited, and that Bondholders of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation are entitled to receive Securities of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Limited, in the proportion of $250.00 5% Bonds, $500.00 6% Preferred Stock and $250.00 Common Stock for each $1,000 Bond, on surrender of their Bonds to The Royal Trust Company for cancellation, at its office, Transportation Building, Montreal.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee for Bondholders of
AMALGAMATED ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LIMITED.
Montreal, 21st June, 1912.

**Edison Electric Light and Power Company of Erie, Pennsylvania.**

SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

41 133

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 103 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1912, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1912.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, by H. W. Morse, Secretary.
New York, July 2nd, 1912.

**Southwestern Utilities Corporation.**

Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

In accordance with the provisions of Article V. of the Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, between Southwestern Utilities Corporation and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, securing an issue of Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of said Southwestern Utilities Corporation, said Trustee invites proposals for the sale of notes issued under said Trust Agreement to exhaust the sum of $911,394.45 in cash now on deposit with said Trustee. Such proposals will be received in writing by the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to the close of business on July 18, 1912.

Dated July 2, 1912.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the INTERNATIONAL IMPORT AND EXPORT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of June, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[Seal.] JOSE B. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.


**American Bank Note Company**
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

FINANCIAL.

HENRY SIEGEL FRANK E. VOGEL
**HENRY SIEGEL & CO**
PRIVATE BANKERS
MAIN FLOOR
The 14th Street Store
PER ANNUM 4½ PER CENT
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM $1. TO $3,000.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 15TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST. INTEREST READY AND PAYABLE IF DESIRED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.
DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE.
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
Hours: 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.
F. L. CHAMPION, Cashier. W. J. DOHERTY, Asst. Cashier

BANKING INTEREST
**5% INTEREST**
Allowed on accounts from $10. to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 15, draw interest from July 1.
$100,000. on deposit with the State of N. Y.
We are entering our 72d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
*Call or write for booklet. The 1234 Beekman*
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
184 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society, a savings institution, founded 1888, under the New York State Bank Law, announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of 4½% per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's 47th Consecutive Dividend.
You can take out a pass book with $1 or more. Accounts of $10, opened on or before Wednesday, July 10th, earn from July 1st. Thousands of investors, large and small, have accounts with the Society.
Simple Mailing System.
Start now, or write for booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
4½ PER CENT

SAVINGS BANKS.

**The Bowery Savings Bank**
128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, June 10, 1912.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.
Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1912.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. RIDDLE, Secretary.

**NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK**
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
93RD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on July 1, 1912, on sums of $5 to $3000.
Money deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Adolphe H. Fischer, President.
George T. Connell, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

**THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK**
*Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.*
103d consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 15th, 1912.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.
Assets - - - - $23,000,353.56
Surplus, par values, - 1,856,528.72
Wm. G. Conklin, President.
William B. Krug, Secretary.

**GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK**
(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JULY 15, 1912.
Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer,
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM,

**NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK**
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
July 1, 1912, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

**SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS**
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1912.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 6th, 1912.

**THE BANK FOR SAVINGS**
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 12, 1912.
186TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20, 1912. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1912. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

**Empire City Savings Bank,**
231 WEST 125TH STREET.
The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending June 30, 1912, at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable July 15, 1912. Money deposited on or before July 12 will draw interest from July 1.
I. A. HOPPER, President.
A. S. VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION**
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

**American Savings Bank**
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate 3½% per annum.
Deposits to July 10th, 1912, draw interest from July 1, 1912.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Pres. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

**EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,**
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
The 128th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all accounts entitled thereto payable on and after July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.
D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.
**Brooklyn Savings Bank**
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1912 (payable on and after July 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

**THE WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK**
Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1912, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.
FOUR PER CENT
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who, on the 1st day of July, 1912, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st.
E. B. TUTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
**The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,**
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

**Portland Gas & Coke Co.**
First and Refunding 5% Gold Bonds, Due Jan. 1, 1940
Interest payable January 1 and July 1 Outstanding $3,705,000
Redeemable at 110 and interest, beginning January 1, 1920.
Secured by mortgage on entire property of Company, subject on part to only $371,000 prior liens.
Earnings nearly three times total annual interest charges.
Portland, Ore., had a population according to census of 1910 of 207,214.
Price 99½ and Interest, Yielding over 5%
*Descriptive Circular on Request.*
**White, Weld & Co.**
14 Wall Street
Chicago New York Boston

**New York Realty Owners**
Assets $3,500,000 Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
A strong, efficient Corporation engaged in the acquisition of New York Real Estate for the INCOME FROM PERMANENT OWNERSHIP—a highly profitable enterprise from which chance and risk are reduced to a minimum. Sixteen years of increasing prosperity under the same management, with unbroken interest and dividend record for the entire period. It offers:
6% GOLD BONDS
Issued on receipt of amount, $100 each, or can be bought in annual payments. Term 10 years. Interest begins at once. Paid semi-annually by check.
6.66% CONV. BONDS
Exchangeable at maturity (10 years) for stock and Income Bonds, sharing in full profits and ownership of the surplus.
$5 in assets against each $1 of Bonds, provide UNQUESTIONED SECURITY. Before placing your funds, large or small, ask us for Circular E, which shows why this Company is the
**Strongest and Most Successful in Its Field.**
489 FIFTH AVENUE, (Near 42d Street,) NEW YORK

We Will Buy
**Standard Oil**
Subsidiaries "en bloc"
Statistical review with up-to-the-minute supplement sent on request.
PEABODY & COMPANY
Specialists in Real Estate Securities
42 Broadway New York

WE TRADE IN
**U. S. MOTORS**
**STANDARD OIL STOCKS**
**MARCONI ISSUES**
**EL PASO CONS.**
Orders executed in all outside securities. Exceptionally fast service on securities dealt in on London Stock Exchange.
**L. P. CARTIER**
30 Broad St., New York
Telephone 6746 Broad

WANTED
United States Trust Co.
Bank of Manhattan Co.
Merchants Exchange National Bank
International Nickel 5s, 1932
Du Pont Powder Common Stock
FOR SALE
New York Produce Exchange Bank
Casualty Co. of America
**S. H. P. PELL & CO.**
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Outside Securities Department
Wanted
**INT. MOTOR COM.**
**HALE & KILBURN 1st PFD.**
**CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,**
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Tel. 3155 Rector.

WANTED
$10,000 METROPOLITAN ST. RY., K. C. 5s
100 MOHAWK VALLEY CO. STOCK
$5,000 ONTARIO POWER DEB. 6s
100 REPUBLIC RY. & LIGHT COM.
100 SO. CALIFORNIA EDISON COM.
FOR SALE
100 BUFFALO & LAKE ERIE TR. COM.
50 REPUBLIC RY. & LIGHT PFD.
$10,000 YORK HAVEN WATER & POW. 5s
**WM. M. CLARKE**
Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

WANTED
**Leamington & St. Clair**
1st Mtge. 4s, Due 1945
**Gilman & Ciucas**
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. New Haven, Ct. 34 Pine St. New York.

FOR SALE
**Amer. Cigar Co. Com.**
**S. H. P. PELL & CO.**
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Public Utility Securities
Yielding Over 5%
*Circular on Request*
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St. 25 Broad St. 60 State St.
Philadelphia New York Boston

**United Cigar Stores.**
An analysis of profit making situation arising from probable increase of capitalization.
*This timely letter on request.*
HARRY E. THOMPSON & CO.
25 Broad St. New York
Telephones Broad 3265-6-7.

WANTED
CENTRAL FOUNDRY COM. & PFD.
**Weed & Gwynne**
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
TRANSACTS ALL TRUST CO. BUSINESS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits


## DIVIDENDS.

**LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.**

71 Broadway, New York, May 23rd, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a semi-annual cash dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. (3½%), payable August 10th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 10th, 1912. The stock Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on July 10th, 1912, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on August 12th, 1912. Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed PERMANENT DIVIDEND ORDERS AT THIS OFFICE.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

**AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.**

30 Church Street, New York, June 12, 1912.

The Board of Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred capital stock, payable July 22, 1912, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on July 5, 1912. Checks will be mailed. For the purpose of this dividend the transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. July 5, 1912, and reopen July 23, 1912.

C. B. DENNY, Secretary.

**WELLS FARGO & COMPANY.**

51 Broadway, New York, June 27, 1912.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15, 1912, at the office of the Company, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 3, 1912.

The transfer books will close on July 3, 1912, at 3 P. M., and reopen at the opening of business on July 16, 1912.

C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.

**American Telephone & Telegraph Co.**

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Monday, July 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, June 29, 1912.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

**The Western Maryland Railway Company.**

A quarterly dividend of One Dollar per share on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on July 20, 1912, to preferred stockholders of record at 12 o'clock M. on July 12, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Asst. Treasurer.

New York, July 2, 1912.

**St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.**
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.

New York, June 12, 1912.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the Preferred capital stock of this company (making 4½% for the fiscal year) has been declared, payable on July 15th, 1912, at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 29th, 1912.

The transfer books will not close.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

**P. LORILLARD COMPANY.**

Jersey City, N. J., July 3rd, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Registered 5 per cent. Bonds of P. Lorillard Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., July 15th, 1912, for the payment of interest on said Bonds due August 1st, 1912, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. August 2nd, 1912.

WM. B. RHETT, Treasurer.

**Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company.**

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. on the common capital stock, payable on August 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 22, 1912.

The transfer books will not be closed.

L. K. BROWN, Treasurer.

Gloversville, N. Y., July 1st, 1912.

**J. G. White & Company, Incorporated,**
Engineers—Contractors,
43-49 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

The regular quarterly dividend (17th quarter) of One and One-half Per Cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record July 20th, 1912.

H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

## PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Superintendent of Public Works,
Albany, July 3d, 1912.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, July 30, 1912, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for the construction of Barge, Canal terminals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 746, Laws of 1911, as follows:

1.
Terminal Contract No. 1.
For constructing a terminal at Ithaca, Tompkins County.

2.
Terminal Contract No. 3.
For constructing a terminal at Little Falls, Herkimer County.

3.
Terminal Contract No. 5.
For constructing a terminal at Mechanicville, Saratoga County.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bond required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of

# SHOOTING EVENTS WON BY AMERICANS

## American Athletes Take Two More Olympic Medals—Reception on Steamer Finland.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 4. — The United States added to her victories in the Olympics to-day. J. R. Graham, Chicago A. A., won the gold medal in the individual competition at clay birds, with an aggregate score of 96 out of a possible 100. Capt. F. M. Hird of Iowa captured the gold medal in the individual competition for miniature rifle shooting.

A celebration in honor of the Fourth of July was held aboard the steamer Finland, the quarters of the American athletes. More than 3,000 persons crowded the ship. Two of the ferryboat fleet and smaller craft plied constantly between the Finland and the docks. In the main saloon Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the New York Athletic Club; James E. Sullivan, the American Commissioner to the Olympic games; Admiral and Mrs. Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Eberhard Faber, and G. T. Kirby received the visitors.

Those who attended the reception included the three American members of the Olympic Committee, Prof. W. M. Sloane, Allison V. Armour, and Evert J. Wendell; the American Minister, Charles H. Graves; the American Consul General, Ernest L. Harris; the English members of the Olympic Committee, many prominent Swedes, and the athletes representing various nations. The majority of the guests wore American flags in their buttonholes.

After dinner the American team presented Col. Thompson with a silver cup. The oldest member of the team, George V. Bonhag of the Irish-American A. C., acted as spokesman. Col. Thompson, Mr. Graves, John Lind, ex-Governor of Minnesota; Capt. T. G. Barman of the Finland, and Mr. Kirby, who is President of the A. A. U., spoke. The Olympic quartet, composed of Benjamin W. and Platt Adams, Tel S. Berna, and W. L. Bowman, sang "Thy Will Be Done." All joined in singing "America."

The Olympic committe held a session at the Riksdag this morning, and the President of the committee, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, presented Crown Prince Gustave Adolph with the Olympic gold medal, thanking him for the interest he displayed in the games. The Council unanimously decided that the next Olympiad shall be held in Berlin in 1016.

The Swedish Committee to-day rearranged the drawings for heats, so that no two men of the same country should compete in the trials. The committee decided that this was in accordance with the arrangement made at last year's meeting of the committee, which the Stockholm Committee had overlooked when the first drawings were made. The Americans would have been the principal sufferers. It was also decided to place twelve competitors in each heat of the 800-meter trials, thus avoiding semi-finals, which would impose too great a strain on the runners.

England defeated Denmark this evening in the football contest, four goals to two. The final game was played in the long Northern twilight before an immense crowd which nearly filled the stadium. The King and other members of the royal family occupied a box, and his Majesty presented the medals to the winners.

The spectators were enthusiastic over the Danes, who made a plucky fight with ten men, one of their best players dislocating his arm and being obliged to retire early in the game. The Crown Prince appeared on the field between times and shook hands with the players. He received an ovation and the crowd sang the national anthem.

It is reported that the correspondent here of a leading London paper wrote that the Americans had made themselves unpopular by boasting. Whatever the sentiment of their rivals toward them may be—and thus far the relations between all the teams have been harmonious and cordial—the Americans undoubtedly hold first place in the affections of the Swedish people. More American flags are displayed than of any other nationality. The newspapers and people show in every possible way the warmest regard for Americans, and declare that, next to Swedish, American victories will be most popular.

The committee has decided that points shall be counted 3, 2, and 1 for first, second, and third, respectively, instead of 5, 3, and 1, as previously arranged. The scoring to date gives the United States a total of 26 points; England and Sweden each 25 points.

The condition of the athletes continues remarkably good. The only accident so far has been suffered by Simon P. Gillis, N. Y. A. C., who is entered for the hammer throw, but he probably will be able to compete. All the men worked hard to-day. The Marathon runners will do their first trial over the whole course to-morrow. The American riders, who are the guests of Swedish officers, are receiving marked hospitality.

In the individual contest at clay bird shooting Goelden of Germany won the second prize, a silver Olympic medal, with an aggregate of 944 and Blau of Russia the third prize, a bronze Olympic medal, with a score of 91.

The rules for miniature rifle shooting provided for the firing of forty shots in four series of ten shots each at a target from a distance of fifty meters. Capt. Hird's scores totaled 194.

Milne of England won second prize, a silver Olympic medal, with a score of 193, and the third prize, a bronze medal, went to Burt, also of England, who totaled 192. The weapons were any breech loading rifle with a calibre not exceeding six millimeters, using miniature ammunition intended for competition.

The running deer shooting team competition was won to-day by Sweden with an aggregate score of 160. The team representing the United States was second with a score of 142 and Finland third with 123. The distance of this contest was 100 meters. The teams were composed of four men each, and ten shots, with rifles of any construction and calibre, were fired at each run.

# NEW TRACK OPENS.

## 8,000 Persons See Races at Stadium-Motordrome.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., July 4.—Fully 8,000 people attended the inaugural motor cycle races at the new Vailsburg stadium motordrome, adjoining Electric Park, this city, this afternoon. The meet proved a gratifying success and the races were spiritedly contested. Mayor Jacob Haussling opened the sport by firing the starting pistol for the initial race, which was began at 3 o'clock. Although the arena is not completed, the management handled the crowd well.

The track is a quarter-mile affair, shaped like a saucer, sloping at an angle of sixty degrees and seemingly very fast, judging by the time recorded in some of the events.

Four races were decided and the entrants included several of the speediest riders from various parts of the country.

What might have been a serious accident was narrowly averted in the first heat of the two-mile event for class A riders. Just after passing the first mile mark Lawrence Flickenstein of Denver, one of the racers, lost his rear tire. The riders were going neck and neck at a very fast clip at the time. Flickenstein, however, managed to reach the flat where he was caught by one of the attendants and dragged to safety. Freddie West, well known as a six-day bicycle rider and sprinter, and Johnny King, another wheel expert, automatically suspended themselves from the National Cycling Association for competing in to-day's meet. The S. F. A. M., under whose sanction the races were run, is not affiliated with the former associations. The summaries:

First Race.—Match event between Carl Siegelback and W. H. Brown, both of the New Jersey Motor Cycle Club, Newark; best two in three heats; final heat three miles. Won by Siegelback. Time—2:44.

Second Race.—Three miles, class B, professional, in three heats—Final heat won by Freddie West, San Francisco; Johnny King, Newark, second; Albert Carlson, Providence, third. Time—2:28 4-5.

Third Race.—Class A, professional, in three heats—Final heat won by Ray Peck, Los Angeles; Arthur Chapple, New York, second; Lawrence Flickenstein, Denver, third. Time—2:24.

Fourth Race (free for all.)—Professional—Won by Ray Peck, Denver; Freddie West, San Francisco, second; Johnny King, Newark, third; Lawrence Flickenstein, Denver, fourth. Time—3:08 3-5.

# GOOD POLO AT BAY SHORE.

## Four Players Thrown in Exciting Game Before Big Crowd.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BABYLON DEPOT, N. Y., July 4.—One of the best polo games which has been seen on the Islip Polo Club's grounds at Bay Shore was played this afternoon between the White and Blue teams of the Islip Polo Club.

Four men were thrown during the game. Horace Havemeyer was unhorsed shortly after the game started, but escaped from the melee unhurt. A. D. B. Pratt, through a misstep by his pony on the boundary board, was hurled several feet. In the fourth period, when a hard drive was made for the Blues' goal, E. F. Hutton and Allan Pinkerton, Jr., crossed and both ponies and men were thrown with great force, and although severely shaken up, were able to continue the game after new mounts had been provided.

The game was the first of the season, and it drew to the grounds a large attendance of the elite from the Summer colonies in the neighborhood.

The players in the game were: Blues—August Belmont, Jr., 1; E. F. Hutton, 2; Harry Peters, 3; Allan Pinkerton, Jr., back. Whites—Juan Ceballos, 1; William Dick, 2; Horace Havemeyer, 3; and A. D. B. Pratt, back. L. M. Gibb was referee. The Whites outplayed the Blues and defeated them by a score of 4¾ to 2¼.

# POLO PLAYER INJURED.

## Larry Waterbury Strains Muscle—Meadow Brook Wins Cups.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WESTBURY, L. I., July 4.—The finals for the second Westbury Challenge Cups were played to-day and were won by Meadow Brook playing against Great Neck, with a score of 10 to 6¾. In the fifth period Larry Waterbury, playing on the side for Great Neck, strained a muscle in his thigh so severely that he was hardly able to walk when he dismounted. As a result Arthur Scott Burden, playing first position for Meadow Brook, took his place, and he in turn was substituted by J. A. Rawlings. It is not now known how serious is the injury to Mr. Waterbury.

Hamilton Hadden was the star of to-day's game, and his playing was a matter of comment on everybody's lips. He has the back stroke and overhand stroke reduced to a nicety, and his hitting is accurate and true. That he has not played more is a matter for regret, as he is looked upon as a coming player to be reckoned with. The line-up and summary:

| MEADOW BROOK. | GREAT NECK. |
|---|---|
| Arthur Scott Burden. | Lawrence Waterbury. |
| J. M. Waterbury. | W. R. Grace. |
| H. P. Whitney. | Hamilton Hadden. |
| Harry Tweed. | George Milburn. |

Meadow Brook by earned goals, 10; Great Neck by earned goals, 7¼ for safety by Burden in seventh period. No handicap. Final score—10 to 6¾. Referee—Mr. H. H. Holmes.

# NATIONALS WIN IN PATERSON.

## Brooklyn Athletes Score Heavily In Letter Carrier Sports.

Members of the National Athletic Club of Brooklyn carried off the lion's share of the prizes yesterday at the Letter Carriers' games held in Paterson yesterday and rather easily won the point trophy from several other New York clubs which had men entered in the sports. One of the star events was the 1,000 yard handicap which had the Irish-American middle distance star, Joe Bromilow, at the post of honor.

Although he ran his usual good race he was unable to overcome the mark alloted to H. Calsing, of the Nationals, who was in receipt of 36 yards, and who led after taking the pace from that time to the finish, rather easily beating W. Boyle, of the Mohawks, while Bromilow had to be content with third.

Paul Hally, the Nationals' best sprinter, accounted for the 300 yards handicap, while the club's colors were borne to the front in other events by W. Lamant, who won the 100 yards, and F. Albertus, when he got to the tape first in the 600 yards novice. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by W. Lamant, National A. C., (4½ yards;) H. Oitman, National A. C., (1½ yards,) second; E. Maurer, unattached, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

600-Yard Novice.—Won by F. Albertus, National A. C.; J. Conlon, Bellville C. C., second; H. Elsey, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—1:23 2-5.

300-Yard Handicap.—Won by Paul Hally, National A. C., (2 yards;) A. Hayden, Mercury A. C., (5 yards,) second; H. Oltman, National A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:34 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Calsing, National A. C., (36 yards;) W. Boyle, Mohawk A. C., (35 yards,) second; J. Bromilow, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—2:24 3-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by P. G. Brady, unattached, (135 yards;) J. Brooks, Mohawk A. C., (125 yards,) second; W. Gras, South Paterson A. C., (200 yards,) third. Time—0:16.

# KRAMER WINS AGAIN.

## American Cyclist Defeats Grenda in Five-Mile Race at Newark.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., July 4.—Veteran Champion Frank L. Kramer of East Orange, N. J., showed his calibre as a speedy rider on the wheel at the Newark Velodrome to-night by winning the Spartan stake at five miles for professionals. It was an exciting race throughout, and the feature of the programme. After remaining in a comfortable position Kramer made his spurt in the final lap, wresting victory from Alf Grenda, the Australian champion, by a length.

In the first heat of the opening event, one-mile handicap for professionals, David A. Mackey of Newark, who finished fourth, was disqualified. Thomas Grimm of Newark was suspended for rough riding in the quarter-mile amateur open race. Grenda punctured a tire at the very start in the final heat of the mile handicap for professionals and had to retire.

The special professional team match race at one mile, between Dupy and Comes and Anderson and Wells, provided some keen sport, the former team taking two successive heats and winning in 2:42 2-5 and 2:44 1-5, respectively.

Twenty-six riders competed in the three-mile amateur handicap, Carl F. Ericson, Empire City Wheelmen, being the winner. There was a bad spill at the fifth lap and only twelve of the competitors finished. The sport wound up with a one-hour motor paced professional race, in which five teams entered. The summaries:

One-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by William Morton, Kearny, N. J., (125 yards;) Jay Eaton, Elizabeth, N. J., (150 yards,) second; R. Diefenbacher, Newark, N. J., (85 yards,) third. Time—1:54 4-5.

Quarter-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Donald McDougall, Newark, N. J.; Irving B. Rice, Newark, N. J., second; Thomas Smith, Bay View Wheelmen, third. Time—0:30 3-5.

Special Team Match Race, Professional, One Mile.—Won by Dupuy and Comes of France; Anderson and Wells, second. Time—2:44 1-5.

Three-Mile Amateur, Handicap.—Won by Carl F. Ericson, Empire City Wheelmen, (50 yards;) Leonard Tebout, Paterson, N. J., (225 yards,) second; Norman Hansen, Denmark, (80 yards,) third. Time—6:40 3-5.

The Spartan Stakes, Five Miles, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; Alf Grenda, Australia, second; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., third. Time—10:26 1-5.

Unlimited Team Pursuit Race, Amateur.—Won by Norman Hansen and Donald McDougall; Fred Diver and Gus Wohlrab, second. Time—5:02. Distance, 2 miles and 2 laps.

One-Hour Motor-Paced Race, Professional.—Won by George Wiley, Syracuse, N. Y., (Jimmy Hunter,) with 43 miles 5 laps; James F. Moran, Chelsea, Mass., (Charles Turville,) second, with 43 miles 4½ laps; Clarence Carmen, Jamaica, L. I., (Carl Ruden,) third, with 43 miles 1 lap; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (John Libby,) fourth, with 35 miles 2½ laps; at the twenty-fifth minute Ernie A. Pye of Australia, paced by Jimmy Hunter, was forced to quit, owing to a defective motor.

## May Reduce Aero Circuit Race.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The American Aviation Grand Circuit race to be held this Summer may be for only 1,000 miles instead of 1,810, as originally planned. The decision is to be finally fixed by the Aero Club of America, according to the officials of the Aero Club of Illinois. "Chicago wants the long route," said Harold F. McCormick. "The local portion of the $100,000 prize has been pledged and most of the preliminaries have been arranged. In the beginning it was understood that the local club would do no more in furthering the plans than the clubs in other States through which the fliers planned their course. The Aero Club of America was supposed to see to it that the other cities along the route put up their share of money.

# HOLIDAY GOLF AT RICHMOND CLUB

## C. H. Dilley Leads Class A Medal Competition—Result of Four Ball Matches.

Golf reigned supreme at the Richmond County Country Club yesterday, the members gathering early for medal play handicaps in two classes and later on teaming up for a four-ball competition. In the A division Charles H. Dilley won the prize, returning a card of 85—15—70, while T. D. Honeyman showed the way in the B class, his card reading 92—20—72. More than seventy members gathered for these class handicaps, which were scheduled for the morning, consequently the committee had its hands full in getting the field around in time to make way for the four-ball.

In the last-named competition the Staten Island champion, paired with M. L. Fearey, won with a best ball of 69. The best part of this performance was the homeward journey of 33 by Jennings. Only on rare occasions have the last nine been made in such low figures but, at that, Fearey managed to "appear" at two holes, thereby reducing the inward total 2 strokes. When the last pair had holed out attention was turned to a dinner and ball in the evening which brought the club's safe and sane Fourth to a glorious close.

The best scores in the competition were as follows:

Class A—Charles H. Dilley, 85—15—70; M. L. Fearey, 82—10—72; A. G. Brulnier, 82—10—73; B. F. Welton, 94—18—76; W. C. Burbank, 94—18—76; N. S. Walker, Jr., 94—18—76; W. A. Hamilton, 88—10—78; P. W. Pierson, 88—10—78; H. Walser, 93—13—80; Charles A. Blyth, 100—18—82; J. S. Slosson, 101—18—83.

Class B—T. D. Honeyman, 92—20—72; P. C. Peck, 108—36—72; Edward Comes, 105—28—77; W. B. Belknap, 109—28—81; Jeffries Howell, 111—30—81; Emile De Planque, 106—24—82; F. M. Patterson, 97—20—77; J. B. L'Homedieu, 110—24—86; W. W. Magee, 116—28—88; Guy O. Walser, 125—36—89; C. A. Blyth, Jr., 110—18—92; Otis A. Glazebrook, Jr., 117—24—93.

Four-ball—Jennings and Fearey, 88—31—69; Honeyman and Shelby, 88—35—78; Pierson and Stoddard, 89—35—74; Dilley and Pell, 89—36—75.

### Golf on Nearby Links.

With a card of 186, 40, 146, W. H. Maclay led the field in the 36 holes medal play handicap at the St. Andrews Golf Club yesterday. This was a stroke ahead of Harold C. Richard. The scores follow: W. H. Maclay, 186, 40, 146; Harold C. Richards, 153, 6, 147; R. L. Harrison, 183, 32, 151; Franklin Coe, 190, 36, 154; Fred Holbrook, 189, 34, 155; Harry Bashford, 176, 20, 156; W. C. Pickhardt, 185, 28, 157; E. Cuttroff, 190, 30, 160; Alfred Craven, 193, 30, 163; F. J. Noyes, 189, 24, 165.

A thirty-six holes medal play handicap was the attraction at the Apawamis Club yesterday, the gross prize being won by W. R. Thurston with 165. Simeon Ford and Dr. R. H. Wylie tied for the net with 174—26—148 and 166—18—148 respectively. The deadlock will be settled later on. Scores follow: Simeon Ford, 174—26—148; Dr. R. H. Wylie, 166—18—148; W. R. Thurston, 165—8—151; A. B. Ashworth, 168—16—152; T. Gwathney, 180—24—156; S. S. Wheeler, 175—8—159; M. Ballou, 173—14—159; G. H. Barnes, 170—10—160; Seavey Battelle, 184—24—160; E. J. Laidlaw, 181—18—163.

Foursomes occupied the attention of the members of the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday. In the four-ball competition against par, there was a tie between the pairs composed of J. A. Holden and H. Herrick and George H. Fox and L. R. Fountain, each finishing 5 up. In the mixed two-ball foursomes, Mrs. W. J. Faith and J. J. Sherlicks, finishing 9 down to par, were the winners. T. C. Durham won the flag competition, planting his banner on the nineteenth green. The summary follows: Four-Ball Competition.—J. A. Holden and H. Herrick, 5 up; George H. Fox and L. R. Fountain, 5 up; W. F. Gray and T. D. Scovil, 4 up; Eugene Valentine and J. C. Schriner, 4 up; S. A. Ridabock and J. F. Marbin, 4 up; George Ferguson and B. K. Farnham, 2 up; C. D. Searle and R. A. Burger, 2 up. Mixed Foursomes.—Mrs. W. J. Faith and J. G. Deericke, 9 down; H. Bell and Miss F. Lichtenheim, 10 down; L. C. Goetting and Mrs. R. C. Brown, 10 down.

A. F. Stone was twice a winner in the competitions at the Montclair Golf Club yesterday, taking first prize in the flag contest by planting his flag one stroke beyond the nineteenth green and leading the field in the ball sweepstakes with a card of 77, 12—65. E. B. Stearns planted his flag at the nineteenth hole and took second prize in the former event. The scores follow: A. F. Stone, 77, 12—65; E. B. Lyford, 77, 10—67; F. E. Donohoe, 75, 6—69; W. M. Ramsey, 81, 12—69; A. L. Pierson, 82, 12—70; R. C. Hornbeck, 82, 9—73; W. Dyer, 79, 6—73. E. Van Vleck, 81, 7—74; C. S. Turner, 80, 6—74; W. B. Bremner, 81, 5—76; W. B. Perley, 86, 9—77; H. J. Bee, 83, 5—78; J. C. Cook, 97, 9—88.

More than a hundred golfers turned out for the competitions that were carded at the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday. The chief attraction was the contest for the medal presented by W. W. Lowrey, conditions calling for eighteen holes medal play, handicap. F. V. Sullivan, with a card of 85, 18—70, was the winner. There was also a four-ball handicap at eighteen holes, two-thirds of the handicap of the lowest rated player being allowed. The winners were J. W. Dean and J. B. Eddleman, who had a card of 77, 6 2-3—70 1-3.

A small-sized army turned out to take part in the programme of the Deal Golf and Country Club yesterday, qualifying rounds being played for three cups, besides a ball sweepstakes and a handicap at thirty-six holes, selected scores to count. The latter, won by C. F. Francis, was the Class A leader, with 78—11—67, while there was a tie for the second division between John J. Cone, with 88—23—65, and G. H. Milliken, with 78—13—65. Cone was also the winner of the first division prize in the sweepstakes, with a card of 91—30—61, while in the second set George D. Smith, with 91—20—71, topped the list. Conditions in the qualifying rounds for the President's, Vice President's, and club cups provided for thirty-six holes, selected eighteen to count.

G. A. Boyce was the winner of the medal in Class A of the eighteen-hole medal-play handicap at the Ridgewood Golf Club yesterday, his card being 85, 8—77. In the second flight L. C. Haynes, with 101, 25—76, showed the way.

Three competitions were carded at the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday, S. T. Nash, with 169, was the winner of the first gross prize, while H. R. Townsend, with 170, took second. The net winner was S. W. Fullerton, with a card of 170, 28—151. Wharton Green and S. W. Fullerton led the field in the four-ball competition, with 174, 22—152, while in the second place were H. R. Townsend and Robert Barnes with 165, 12—153. Howard Griffin with his 77 was the winner of the sweepstakes.

Four-ball competitions at 18 holes medal play in two classes formed the entire card at the Englewood Country Club yesterday. These contests were played both morning and afternoon. In the morning Class A was led by H. M. Coxe and J. W. Escher, with 74, 5, 69, while there was a tie in the second set between Eugene Frayer and Philip de Ronde, with 80, 13, 67, and George W. Porter and F. M. Chapman, with 79, 12, 67. On the play-off Frayer and de Ronde won. In the afternoon the result was another deadlock in the first squad between George V. Austin and W. W. White, with 76, 8, 68, and Stanley Evans and L. M. Richmond, with 74, 6, 68. This tie will be played off later in the week. In the Class B aggregation Dr. M. L. Rhein and W. V. Bennett were the top-notchers with a card of 86, 15, 71.

P. Rushmore and L. O. Pike led the field in the four-ball competition of the Midland Golf Club over the Salisbury links yesterday, returning a card of 89, 12, 77. There was also a bogey handicap in which H. A. Frey, Dr. C. B. Cleghorn, and A. H. Boardman finished 2 up. They will settle the matter at a later day. In the final round for the June Cup L. O. Pike defeated the Rev. F. M. Kerr 2 up and 1 to play. The summary:

Four-Ball Competition.—P. Rushmore and L. O. Pike, 89, 12, 77; Donald and Edward McKellar, 81, 3, 78; George Woolston and D. Willard, 89, 8, 81; Dr. C. D. Cleghorn and H. A. Frey, 93, 12, 81; G. F. Francis and S. E. Roberts, 97, 12, 85; A. H. Boardman and R. Ruhrman, 107, 14, 93; Mrs. F. T. Hayes and A. Van Cortlandt, Jr., 108, 18, 90.

Bogey Handicap.—H. A. Frey, 2 up; Dr. C. D. Cleghorn, 2 up; A. H. Boardman, 2 up; E. B. McKellar, 1 up; G. H. Lowden, even; George Woolston, even; C. W. Hookwood, even; D. W. Walker, 1 down; D. Morehouse, 1 down; C. J. Clark, 1 down; E. C. Malby, 1 down; S. H. Hurd, 3 down; J. K. Van Vranken, 4 down; Dr. L. P. Rogers, 4 down; S. E. Roberts, 6 down; W. Vitt, 6 down; B. Blossom, 9 down.

Members of the Yountakah Country Club took advantage of the holiday yesterday to qualify in two classes for the July Cup. H. C. Reynolds with a card of 84—10—74 was the leader of Class A, while W. B. Fogel, with 87—21—66, topped the second division. In the handicap four ball competition, C. H. Soule and G. B. Martin showed the way with 78—5—70. The scores follow:

Class A.—H. C. Reynolds, 84—10—74; J. C. Bolger, 93—17—76; F. T. Haywood, 93—17—76; G. B. Martin, 83—5—78; George Ryall, Jr., 88—10—78; Henry Rust, 94—16—78; H. G. Giles, 86—7—79; E. J. Luce, 90—11—79.

Class B.—W. B. Fogel, 87—21—66; W. T. McVaugh, 96—25—70; E. McGrath, 95—23—72; A. McGrath, 100—26—74; H. B. Harding, 95—21—74; F. Grubb, 101—27—74; C. H. Soule, 97—23—75; J. A. Kurvay, 98—23—75.

Four-ball.—C. H. Soule and G. B. Martin, 70—9—70; S. C. Hastings and F. T. Haywood, 87—15—72; A. McGrath and R. B. Pyper, 86—13—73; I. Lockwood and A. P. Jackson, 85—10—75.

### Four-Ball Competition at Plainfield.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 4.—There was an unusually large field at the Plainfield Country Club to-day to take part in the various events. There was a four-ball, 18 holes, medal play, handicap, classes A and B teams, to consist of two players, both of the same class. These scores were returned:

Class A—S. H. Patterson and H. D. Hibbard, 77—10—67; A. J. Watson and Will T. Cleny, 72—4—68; D. O. Rogers and A. M. Collens, 80—11—69; J. Erickson and Leighton Calkins, 81—12—69; George Shoenmaker and E. T. Willson, 81—11—70; W. Lester Glenny and F. O. Reinhart, 76—5—71; H. T. Eaton and Paul Brooks, 83—11—72; C. H. Morgan and M. J. Dumont, 80—8—72; H. G. Lapsley and R. G. Morse, 89—12—77.

Class B—Dr. F. E. Dubois and J. P. Murray, 84—23—61; Wylie Brown and W. B. Tyler, 87—20—67; C. M. Church and W. G. Cooke, 91—22—69; T. H. Gates and H. E. Moore, 92—23—69; A. E. Barclay and H. D. Rowland, 88—19—69; A. W. Kleinckes and G. S. Clay, 95—23—72; R. H. Cox and E. A. Lion, 93—21—72.

These scores were made in a sweepstakes competition 18 holes medal play handicap: D. O. Rogers, 80—12—68; C. M. Church, 94—22—72; J. E. Evans, 98—26—73; L. S. Church, 89—13—76; L. H. Gates, 100—22—77; H. G. Phillips, 106—27—79; A. M. Coltens, 91—11—80.

H. D. Hibbard, M. J. Dumont and F. O. Reinhart were ties with a score of 6 for first place in the approaching and putting competition, and on the play-off F. O. Reinhart won with a 7. He also won the driving contest. His longest drive was 266 yards and his average 245.

The chief event at the Park Golf Club to-day was the play for the holiday cup, bogey handicap, eighteen holes, in which a large field took part. The results:

H. H. Woodland, 8 up; J. H. Green, Jr., 3 up; O. F. Marquard, 1 up; Peter C. Sweeny, all even; W. P. Taylor, 1 down; W. V. Byard, 1 down; H. L. Moodey, 3 down; C. B. Morse, 3 down; R. V. Carpenter, 4 down; C. J. Hand, 5 down; A. M. Morrell, 6 down; A. L. Schoup, 6 down; Dr. H. R. Carroll, 7 down.

Miss Irene Dunham and H. H. Woodland won the approaching and putting competition with a score of 8, while Helen Ford and W. P. Taylor and Miss Helen Moody and C. B. Morse were tie for second place with a score of 9.

### Golf on Manchester Links.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 4.—The Independence Cup, eight-hole handicap against bogey, was played here to-day with the following results: W. J. Travis, Garden City, plus 4, even; W. G. McKnight, Baltusrol, 2, 1 down; F. H. Rossiter, Oakland, 8, 1 down; H. C. Haskins, Baltusrol, 10, 1 down; A. H. Howard, Ekwanok, 9, 1 down; A. W. Rossiter, Nassau, 4, 2 down; J. Austin Purdey, Brookline C. C., 9, 2 down; R. S. Stuart, Chicago G. C., 0, 3 down; J. G. McClure, Owentsia, 10, 4 down; A. McClure, Owentsia, 12, 4 down; C. H. Dayton, Ekwanok, 4, 4 down; George H. Crocker, Brookline C. C., 0, 4 down; R. W. Henderson, Mohawk, 8, 5 down; H. Schmuck, Siwanoy C. C., 14, 5 down; A. B. Bradley, Chicago, 12, 5 down; W. L. Richard, St. Andrews, 0, 6 down; J. D. Davis, St. Louis, 18, 6 down; J. G. Batterson, Ekwanok, 8, 6 down; F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, plus 2, 8 down; Thomas H. West, St. Louis, 18, 10 down; Robert S. Adams, Ardsley, 14, 14 down.

Eighteen-hole Best Ball Foursome Handicap—T. R. Plunkett and H. D. Powers, both Forest Park G. C., 79, 8, 71; D. P. Kingsley, St. Andrews, and H. L. Phillips, Ekwanok, 75, 3, 72; W. G. McKnight, Baltusrol, and F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, 73, 0, 73; A. H. Howard, Brookline C. C., and J. A. Furfey, Brookline C. C., 84, 11, 73; C. W. Dayton, St. Andrews, and Frank Presbrey, Apawamis, 81, 7, 74; T. M. Sherman, Yahnundasis, and R. W. Henderson, Mohawk, 79, 4, 75; J. M. Reed, Ekwanok, and A. J. McClure, Ekwanok, 82, 5, 77; Charles Presbrey, Apawamis, and J. L. Given, Baltusrol, 85, 7, 78; W. J. Travis, Garden City, and W. T. Crocker, Brookline C. C., 78, plus 2, 80; W. L. Richards, St. Andrews, and J. G. Batterson, Ekwanok, 87, 5, 82.

### New Yorker Wins at Watch Hill.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WATCH HILL, R. I., July 4.—Two golf tournaments were held at the Hill to-day. At the Misquamicut Golf Club a handicap sweepstakes, 18 holes, was won by Clifton Crawford of New York, who is spending the season here at Kenneth Ridge Inn. The gross and net scores were: George D. Eustis, 84, 81; Edward Starr, 94, 82; John S. Newberry, 95, 83; F. K. Seggerman, 88, 86; George Sykes, 88, 88; Major Heilman, 99, 87; William Clark, 87, 87; Nelson E. Perin, 98, 89; Ashbel Greene, 111, 108; Daniel J. Sully, 100, 89; Ridley Watts, 99, 88.

On the course of the Ocean House a clock golf tournament was played in the afternoon, the prizes being captured by Mrs. Frederick Brooks and Mrs. George Stillman, George E. Sykes and George W. Parks. The scores were: G. E. Sykes, 77; G. H. Barbour, 95; F. G. Cunningham, 81; Frederick Brooks, 80; Miss Joy, 97; Miss Brooks, 99; Mrs. Brooks, 86; Mrs. J. S. Newberry, 94; Mrs. T. H. Newberry, 102; Mrs. Stillman, 86; H. A. Howard, 79; T. H. Newberry, 91; Edward Milner, 86; G. W. Parks, 78; John Moorhead, Jr., 82; G. W. R. Hill, 90; R. B. Hill, 80; F. K. Seggerman, 98; Harold Brooks, 85; Mrs. Hill, 99; Miss Parks, 101; Mrs. Parks, 111; Mrs. Howard, 92.

### Converse Cups Golf at Greenwich.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., July 4.—At the Greenwich Country Club to-day golf was played for two cups presented by E. C. Converse in Classes A and B, at 18 holes, against par. The scores:

Class A—T. M. Hodgens, 11—1 down; A. L. Fennessy, 11—2 down; E. B. Curtis, 9—3 down; H. Gilleken, 11—3 down; E. Truesdale, 5—3 down; E. C. Converse, 11—3 down; J. T. Soutter, 5—3 down; H. J. Topping, 5—4 down; T. M. S. Rolls, 5—3 down; T. R. Fell, 9—5 down; J. W. Curtiss, 11—6 down; Dr. E. C. Martin, 5—6 down; C. W. Tripp, 5—6 down; T. R. Banner, 7—6 down; C. M. Martin, 6—7 down; D. Van Gerdig, 11—7 down; W. M. Bennett, 11—7 down; S. J. Graham, 2—7 down; C. C. Pierson, 11—6 down; N. L. McCutcheon, 10—5 down; J. M. Mason, 5—7 down; F. C. Hillard, 11—7 down.

Class B—J. A. Topping, 15—4 down; George B. Carhart, 12—4 down; E. W. Packard, 14—5 down; G. W. Hodges, 15—5 down; Frank Knight, 17—6 down; W. T. Graham, 12—6 down; James Pott, 12—6 down; James McCutcheon, 17—8 down; F. Robinson, 17—8 down; A. V. Whiteman, 14—8 down; E. N. Judd, 12—8 down; O. B. Carrott, 12—8 down; P. Grant, 12—7 down; H. C. Leighton, 17—8 down; L. Stevens, 13—9 down; W. E. Ries, 15—8 down.

### Golf Season Opens at Newport.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.—The first golf fixture of the Summer at the Newport Golf Club to-day for a cup was won by Dr. Roderick Terry in eighteen-hole handicap medal play tournament. The summary:

Dr. Roderick Terry, 85—9—76; T. Suffern Tailer, 97—15—82; Roderick Terry, Jr., 88—6—82; Austin Gray, 93—11—82; Henry R. Sedgwick, 87—5—82; Alexander Morten, 92—9—83.

At the Jamestown Golf and Country Club this afternoon the tournament season began for the July Cup in an eighteen-hole handicap tournament, won by Dr. T. Miller. The summary:

Dr. Miller, 93—16—77; Charles M. McCloud, 100—22—78; B. Wetherill, 116—34—82; H. B. Rose, 96—10—86; C. Burgess, 101—14—87; Dr. L. F. Eaton, 96—8—88.

### New Yorkers Tie at Golf.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 4.—The annual Fourth of July Bogie handicap golf tournament for Eastern Point was decided on the links of the Shinnecossett Country Club today and, although it was the first tournament of the season, it proved the most closely contested handicap event ever played on these links. William Prankard of Manhattan and P. B. Miller of New York were tied for first place, each having a net score of 79 for the eighteen holes. They divided first and second prizes, which were 50 and 30 per cent. of the entrance calls. The honors of third prize were equally shared by George E. Lovett of Brooklyn, George E. Hughes of Waterbury and C. T. Wissell of Montclair each having a net score of 81 on the cards which were turned in.

### Handicaps Against Bogey.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—A thirty-six-hole handicap against bogey, eighteen holes played in the morning and eighteen in the afternoon brought out a large field at Wee Burn to-day. It was won by J. R. Swan, 8 up. Other scores were: S. C. Kelly, 7 up; E. L. Scofield, Jr., 4 up; E. E. Rinehart, Jr., 3 up; S. G. Adams, 3 up; E. L. Scofield, 3 up; D. T. Woodbury, 2 up; Dr. Gerst Smith, 2 up; Dr. Frederick Schavoir, 3 up; James Hoyt Knapp, 1 up; Dr. Charlton Wallace, all square; R. S. Edson, all square; P. N. Knapp, 1 down; J. H. Hurlbutt, 2 down; C. B. Castle, 3 down; W. L. Baldwin, 4 down; Chester Selleck, 5 down; H. C. Case, 5 down; Dr. J. H. Staub, 5 down.

### Breaks Canaan Course Record.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—A. T. Thornton broke the amateur record for nine holes held by R. C. Lewis (53) and the professional held by H. H. Barker (37) at the New Canaan County Club to-day. Mr. Thornton, playing in the afternoon round of a thirty-six-hole handicap, did nine holes in 35 strokes. His score for the eighteen holes was 75, and it gave him the special prize for the best afternoon round. He did not compete in the morning, and the best morning round prize was won by Marshall Stearns, with 79 strokes. The first prize for the thirty-six holes handicap was won by W. K. Parker, 158, 82, 156; second by R. C. Lewis, 167, 153, and third by Marshall Stearns, 154, 14, 154.

# MOTOR CYCLIST HURT IN BRIGHTON RACE

## Brooklyn Rider Thrown Heavily in Final Event at New Motordrome.

The first accident to happen to a motor cycle rider at the stadium motordrome at Brighton Beach since the large wooden saucer opened Saturday occurred last night in the final event of the day, when Ferdie Mercier of Brooklyn sustained tire trouble, and was thrown from the centre of the incline headlong to the flat runway under his machine. It was during the last mile of the professional handicap, and five riders, the largest number in any one event, were on the track when the affair occurred. The riders were the pick of the speedy fliers in the camp, and, after receiving the gun for the last mile, all increased their speed for the final dash.

Mercier was in third position. As the leaders were about to cross the finish line on the first lap of the final mile, the front tire of Mercier's machine became unfastened and the rider and machine plunged to the bottom of the track. Attendants and officials rushed to the aid of the fallen rider, and when he was brought to the paddock it was found that he had wrenched his wrist, bruised his thumb, and torn a strip of skin from the fleshy part of the thumb on the left hand.

Seated in a box watching the race was Mrs. Mercier, and when she learned, by checking the other riders on the track, that it was her husband, she swooned in the arms of another woman, and it was some time

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STRICTLY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $540-$900
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Corner of 83d Street.
12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building JUST COMPLETED.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents $2,600 to $3,100
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With private entrance on 83d St.
Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.
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THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

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WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $350 up.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE LOEWENTHAL COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SIMON COHN, RICHARD COHN, EDWARD COHN, ALBERT COHN, and ARNOLD WOLLBERG, Defendants.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six (6) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the date of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, May 21, 1912.
MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To Simon Cohn, Richard Cohn, Edward Cohn, Albert Cohn, and Arnold Wollberg:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable John V. McAvoy, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 21st day of June, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York at the City Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
Dated June 21, 1912.
Yours, &c., MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Light private office (6x12) on Park Row; use of outer office; $20. N 270 Times Downtown.

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THE ENTIRE HIGH COST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK, FIXTURES AND MACHINERY of one of the most prominent importing ladies' tailor and dressmaker of this city, and inventoried at $8,500.
D. HARTMANN, AUCTIONEER,
will sell TO-DAY, Friday, July 5th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, No. 5 East 48th Street, near Fifth Avenue, the above extraordinary handsome offering, comprising the most exquisite and modern creations in
DRESSES, SUITS,
WAISTS, OPERA COATS, ROBES, ETC.,
the products of such famous makers as Drecoll, Paquin, Bernard and other renowned producers, and range in price as high as $200.00 per garment. Furs, Fur-lined Coats, Scarfs, Muffs, Skins, &c.
These garments are positively of the most modern and exclusive models; also the entire stock of the highest cost.
Woolens, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Linens, Chiffons, Etc. Costing as high as $5.00 per yard.
Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, Notions, Etc.
Showcases and Manufacturing Fixtures.
Triple Plate Mirror, Glass Top Showtable, Rugs, Wall Cases and Chairs, R. T. Desks, Safe, Typewriters, W. & W. Hemstitchers, Singer Tucking and Singer 44x10 Machines, Power Tables, Crocker Wheeler Motor, Electric Ironing Plant, Palmembere Figures, Sponging and Finking Machines, Fur Sewing Machines, &c.
Auctioneer's Telephone 4299 Spring.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
In the matter of Ennis & Steppani, ex parte Mechanics National Bank.—Please take notice that pursuant to the order of the United States District Court, LINDSAY RUSSELL, Esq., Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupts will sell at public auction, through ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on JULY 10TH, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock, the following securities, viz:
80 shs. American Smelters Securities Co.
20 shs. N. Y., Ontario & Western R. R.
30 shs. Wolverine.
$1,000 U. S. Steel Corp. Bond.
11 shs. U. S. Steel Corp. Prefd.
80 shs. Distillers Securities Corpn.
5 shs. International Paper Co. Prefd.
80 shs. Linseed Oil Common.
10 shs. Linseed Oil Prefd.
40 shs. Paterson Savings Institution.
20 shs. 1st National Bank of Paterson.
$3,500 Atlantic Shore Line Bonds.
10 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
Dated New York, July 3, 1912.
HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLFE, Attys. for Trustee, Office and Post Office address 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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Delightful climate, city conveniences, perfect sanitary system, home comforts.
Excellent table. Numerous amusements.
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Sage Foundation Homes Company
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Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.
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Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks, NOW OPEN
A select summer home. Excellent Fishing, Golf, etc.

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Finest house and location on Schroon Lake; every modern improvement; amusements; rates $10-$15.

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Splendid Bathing Facilities for Mineral Water Baths.
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Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
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And fireproof annex. Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

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Second season. Largest and finest hotel in the State. Roof garden affording extensive view of lake and mountains.
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Best appointments. Only hotel with verandas. Largest roof garden in State. Fireproof garage.
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Capacity doubled. Possesses every comfort and convenience.
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Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK." Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.

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Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 10:45, 2:30, *3:30, *7:00.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:15, 2:45, *3:45, *7:15.
Lv. Coney Island 5:00, 5:45, 8:30.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:15, 1:15, 6:00.
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Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

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FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays to Glen, Battery, 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

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Leaves foot of West 23d St. All cars transfer at 14th St. and 6th Av. Daily, and East 24th St. 11:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M. Daily. Lecturer, refreshments. Office, 1,386 B'way. 'Phone 4189 Greeley. 8 HOURS' MOONLIGHT SAIL, Viewing Manhattan Island Illuminated. Fare 50c. Leave W. 23d St. 8:00 P. M. and West 129th St. 8:30 P. M.

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**BRIDGEPORT LINE**
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Sats. 3:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats. 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

**NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE**
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

**NEW HAVEN LINE**
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2:45 P. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

**DIRECT ALL THE WAY BY WATER TO BOSTON**

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS AND BUNKER HILL

A FASCINATING ROUTE; LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIPS; EXPRESS SERVICE.

Electric fans in inside $1.00 rooms; Outside rooms, $2.00; rooms with Bed $5.00; with Bath $8.00. Main Deck dining room; Hurricane Deck Cafe; Wireless Telegraphy; Oil Fuel.

FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Running time about 15 hrs. Tickets and information at Pier 14, N. R.; at 290 B'way; also at New York Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout the City.

Through tickets via either route to the wondrous vacation Lands and important Commercial Centres in Maine and Maritime Provinces. A handsomely illustrated 32-page folder containing Story of the trip between New York & Boston and New York & Portland told by the Beacons of the Night mailed free. Address Passenger Traffic Dept., Pier 14, North River, or may be obtained on application at Ticket Offices.

# PORTLAND, ME.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE Steel Steamships North Land and North Star

A delightful Long Island Sound and Atlantic Ocean trip of 390 miles.
FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays at 10:30 A.M.; same days from Portland; running time about 22 hours. Tickets and reservations at Pier 15, North River, and 290 Broadway.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

When the pilot swings you into midstream on one of the magnificent steamers of the Hudson River Day Line you have the comfortable feeling that you will find all the conveniences of a great hotel. Writing rooms, observation parlors, music, dining rooms —all contribute to the luxury of that marvelous trip up the Hudson.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

**Hudson River Day Line**

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

**Steamer Mary Powell**

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.

Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany" or rail. 35

ONE WAY $2.00 TO ALBANY AND TROY ROUND TRIP $3.50

"The Best Way North"

**People's and Citizens' Lines**

Daily Service.

Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M.; People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger.

10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.)

Write for particulars regarding beautiful Day sail on Fourth of July and Sundays. HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE

**COLONIAL LINE**

To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

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| BOSTON | | $2.65 |
| PROVIDENCE | Direct, | $1.75 |
| WORCESTER | Boat and Rail, | $2.65 |
| FALL RIVER | " | $2.00 |

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.

'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

**Central Hudson Line**

For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.

For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 3 p. m.; West 129th St., 3.30 p. m.

**HARTFORD LINE**

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

STEAMSHIPS.

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN**

Largest S. S. Co. in the World
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

‡Pennsylvania..July 6, 10 A. M.
Amerika.....July 13, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln..July 18, 9 A. M.
Cleveland...July 25, 9 A. M.
‡ 2d cabin only. ‡Will call at Boulogne.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke, August 20, 11 A. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
by the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days . . . . $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip ..... $75
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For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, JULY 6, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
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New York to Havana and Return $65

All expenses paid.
Seven delightful days on the ocean
A brief visit in Havana.
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All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $37.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 32 State Street, or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

**Iron Steamboat Co**
CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:50, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

**Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"**
Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

**Rockaway Beach**
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lv. Yonkers 8:45 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N.R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round trip tickets, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.

**To Albany & Troy $1**
FROM FOOT OF ALBANY 129 AMSTERDAM ST. BOAT
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till mid night. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Str. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

**BOSTON $2.40**
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

**CATSKILL EVENING LINES**

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

**All Points In The Catskill Mountains**

Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

**To ALBANY 50¢**
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P.M.; W. 129th St. at 6 P.M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRICE, MARGARET KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KATE BRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, No. 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.

Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1912.
HELEN O. BRICE,
Administratrix with the will annexed.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 62 Cedar Street, New York City.

The Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books every Sunday affords opportunities for picking up bargains in rare old books, pamphlets and prints.—Adv.

STEAMSHIPS.

# CUNARD

**Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date**

For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.

The Fastest Steamers In the World

**Lusitania** July 16, 5 P. M. Aug. 28, 1 A. M.
Aug. 6, 5 P. M.

**Mauretania** July 23, 5 P. M. Sept. 11, 1 A. M.
Aug. 20, 5 P. M.

CARONIA CAMPANIA CARMANIA

July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21 | Aug. 13, 5 P. M. | Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19 | Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25 | Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

**New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service**

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA SAXONIA PANNONIA IVERNIA

a July 18 | Aug. 1 | a b Aug. 8 | Aug. 22
a Sept. 5 | Sept. 19 | a b Sept. 26 | Oct. 10

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

**INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES**
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

The Largest Steamer in the World

New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York JULY 6 12:00 Noon.
JULY 27, AUG. 17, SEPT. 7, SEPT. 28

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA.....July 6, 9:30 A. M.
VADERLAND.....July 6, 10 A. M.
CEDRIC.....July 11, 12 noon
ST. LOUIS.....July 13, 9:30 A. M.
LAPLAND.....July 13, 10 A. M.

**AMERICAN** Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia...July 6 | New York....July 20
St. Louis.....July 13 | St. Paul.....July 27

**ATLANTIC TRANSPORT**
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
M'n'ha ..Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3
Minnetonka..Jy. 27, 9 AM | Minnew'ka Aug. 10
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**RED STAR** Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland ...July 6 | Kroonland....July 20
Lapland .....July 13 | Zeeland .....July 27

**WHITE STAR** Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic.....July 6, noon | Oceanic..July 20
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric..July 11, noon | Adriatic .....July 25
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic .....Aug. 1
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic...July 13, Aug. 15 | Cretic...Sept. 14

**Vacation on the Golden Caribbean**

Our low Summer rates to Jamaica and the Panama Canal offer a perfect combination of ocean sailing and sight-seeing at little expense.

Summer climate of these countries is delightfully cool and even —from 74° to 84°. Our big, cool steamers are as comfortable as a private yacht. They are your hotel during the entire cruise—not only at sea, but in port as well—and the two days spent in seeing the Panama Canal will be among the most memorable of all your travels. Write for booklet, "Summer Tours" and detailed information.

22-Day Cruise from New York every Wednesday, $110; 24-Day Cruise every Saturday, $115.
Jamaica and back..... $75

**United Fruit Company**
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Place, Tel. 1021 Rector. New York.
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency. 93

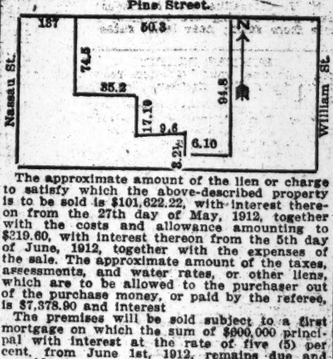
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—UNITED STATES REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Plaintiff, against THE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-NINE PINE STREET COMPANY and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 5th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 to 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, on the 2d day of July, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Pine Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known by the street numbers Twenty-seven and Twenty-nine Pine Street, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pine Street, where the boundary line between Numbers Twenty-five and Twenty-seven Pine Street intersects said street; running thence southerly, along the said boundary line, seventy-four feet five inches; thence easterly along the rear of said lot Number Twenty-seven and partly along the rear of said lot Number Twenty-nine, thirty-five feet and two inches; thence southerly along the westerly line of the rear portion of said lot Number Twenty-nine, seventeen feet ten inches; thence easterly along the rear of said lot, nine feet six inches; thence southerly to the extreme rear line of said lot Number Twenty-nine; thence easterly along said rear line to the easterly line of said lot Number Twenty-nine; thence northerly along the said easterly line of said lot Number Twenty-nine, ninety-four feet eight inches to Pine Street; and thence westerly along the southerly side of Pine Street, fifty feet three inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.
IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.
R. G. BABBAGE, Attorney for the Plaintiff, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 27 and 29 Pine Street.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $101,622.22, with interest thereon from the 27th day of May, 1912, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $10.60, with interest thereon from the 5th day of June, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $7,378.90 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage on which the sum of $600,000 principal with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. from June 1st, 1912, remains due and unpaid.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1912.
IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises under the judgment in the above action is hereby further adjourned to Tuesday, July 9th, 1912, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1912.
IRWIN UNTERMEYER, Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

ROSENER, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to HENRIETTE ROGET, Hilda R. Vincent, Nettie Rosener, Daisy Rosener, Leland S. Rosener, Charles S. Rosener, Emma Meininger, Isaac L. White, and Gertrude White, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of HENRY ROSENER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William H. Maginnis of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of HENRY ROSENER, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And each of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have no one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates Court.

STEAMSHIPS.

**INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES**
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

The Largest Steamer in the World

New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York JULY 6 12:00 Noon.
JULY 27, AUG. 17, SEPT. 7, SEPT. 28

**RED STAR** Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland ...July 6 | Kroonland....July 20
Lapland .....July 13 | Zeeland .....July 27

**WHITE STAR** Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic.....July 6, noon | Oceanic..July 20
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric..July 11, noon | Adriatic .....July 25
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic .....Aug. 1
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic...July 13, Aug. 15 | Cretic...Sept. 14

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EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents
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**ANCHOR LINE**
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Columbia, Sat., July 6, noon
California, Sat., July 13, 9 a.m.
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 a.m.
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

**FRENCH LINE**
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....July 18 | *La Savoie.....August 8
*La Provence.....July 25 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*La Touraine.....August 1 | ‡France (new)..August 22
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new).....August 3
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

**HOLLAND AMERICA LINE**
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Potsdam.....July 9
†New Amsterdam.....July 16
*Noordam.....July 23
*Ryndam.....July 30
*VIA BOULOGNE s.m.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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**FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA**
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
ZAH W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1133 B'WAY, N.Y. Bet. 26th & 27th Sts.

**2 DAYS OCEAN—** *A Few Hours Rail*

Quickest—Most Direct Water Route to
ATLANTA—MACON—AUGUSTA
BIRMINGHAM—MONTGOMERY
All points South and Southeast, via
Clyde Steamship Company
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St. Pier 36, North River, New York.

**AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE**
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 13-15.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

**CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE**
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Europe, Round World & South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JOSEPH SHAEFFLER, Plaintiff, against LOUIS JACOBY ET AL., Defendants.

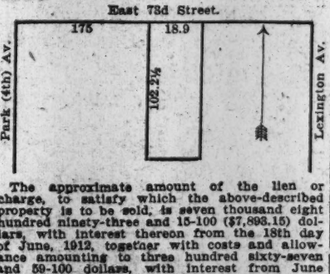
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, known by the No. 120 East 73d Street, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 73d Street distant one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Park Avenue or 4th Avenue, and 73d Street; thence southerly and parallel with said Park or 4th Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet two and a half (2½) inches to the centre line of the block between 72d and 73d Streets; thence easterly along the centre line and parallel with 73d Street eighteen (18) feet nine (9) inches; thence northerly and parallel with the said Park or 4th Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet two and a half (2½) inches to the south side of 73d Street; thence westerly along the said south side of 73d Street eighteen (18) feet nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning—the easterly and westerly walls being party walls. Being the same property conveyed to Ida Kassel, one of the parties herein, by Abraham Kassel, one of the parties herein, by deed bearing date the 15th day of August, 1910, and being the same property theretofore conveyed to the said Abraham Kassel by Leopold Stern and Eva L., his wife, by deed bearing date March 22d, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on April 23, 1895, in Liber 34 of Conveyances, Section 5, Block 1,407, at page 369.

Dated New York, June 26th, 1912.
EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.
STEINER & PETERSEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 120 East 73d Street.

East 73d Street.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is seven thousand eight hundred ninety-three and 15-100 ($7,893.15) dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred sixty-seven and 59-100 dollars, with interest from June 25th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is eight hundred fifty and 66-100 ($850.66) dollars and interest. The above premises will be sold subject to three mortgages aggregating $30,000, with accrued interest on $20,000 at 4½ per cent. from Jan. 1, 1912; and accrued interest on $10,000 at 6 per cent. from Jan. 7, 1912. Also subject to any of facts that an accurate survey would show.

Dated New York, June 26th, 1912.
EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

**Miniature Almanac for To-day.**

Sun rises...4:35 | Sun sets...7:33 | Moon rises...11:07

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 11:15 | 11:40 | 5:03 | 5:06 |
| Governors Island | 11:33 | 11:58 | 5:45 | 5:45 |
| Hell Gate | 1:23 | 1:28 | 7:25 | 7:25 |

**Arrived—Thurs

# THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—During the last twenty-four hours there were showers and thunderstorms over all districts east of the Mississippi River, except along the Atlantic Coast.

It is much colder over the shower areas in the West, but in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys temperatures were quite high.

It was also warm in New England and Eastern New York, while in the Ohio Valley, the South, and Southwest temperatures were seasonable.

As barometric conditions are much disturbed in the Central West, unsettled, showery weather will continue during Friday east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Southwest, and also Saturday east of the Mississippi River. West of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Saturday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east.

Steamships departing for European ports Friday will have moderate south winds, with generally fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled, with showers, Friday and probably Saturday; no decided change in temperature; moderate south winds.

Western New York—Local showers Friday and probably Saturday; moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1911. | 1912. | | 1911. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 75 | 67 | 4 P. M. | 92 | 83 |
| 6 A. M. | 77 | 66 | 6 P. M. | 86 | 78 |
| 9 A. M. | 84 | 76 | 9 P. M. | 82 | 73 |
| 12 M. | 90 | 84 | 12 P. M. | 78 | 72 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 84; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature 85 degrees at 12:10 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

# FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 12:52—1,086 Longfellow Av.; J. Shapiro. | Slight |
| 12:58—61 Orchard St.; M. Herrick. | Trifling |
| 3:45—47 3d St.; M. Chespsky. | $25 |
| 3:50—116 Chrystie St.; Sijis, Mondi & Murti. | Trifling |
| 4:25—57 E. 98th St.; I. Greenwall. | $300 |
| 6:15—662 Kelly St.; Jacob Spellman. | $500 |
| 7:21—1,531 Fulton Av.; S. Schroeder. | Trifling |
| 7:45—734 E. 6th St.; B. Sandwordt. | $50 |
| 7:50—1,681 Park Av.; New York Central Railroad. | $10 |
| 8:30—47-49 Maiden Lane; Charles Rose. | $50 |
| 9:05—1,850 Park Av.; Harry Forman. | Slight |
| 10:00—54 Henry St.; Abraham Arens. | $200 |
| 10:00—150 W. Broadway; L. Gerston. | Trifling |
| 11:00—672 Washington St.; M. Schorr. | $100 |
| 11:04—1,263 5th Av.; T. Wenfeld. | Slight |
| 11:20—702 Union Av.; G. Ellisberg. | Slight |
| 11:30—2,445 7th Av.; Frank Doyle. | $15 |
| P. M. | |
| 12:55—1,973 2d Av.; J. Michaels. | Trifling |
| 12:58—1,010 Longwood Av.; Arêtin Welsh. | $10 |
| 1:20—Southwest corner of 151st St. and Gerard Av.; unknown. | None |
| 1:30—455 W. 166th St.; De Witt Yost. | Trifling |
| 2:45—1,465 5th Av.; Henry Zigsheim. | $25 |
| 2:50—148 W. Houston St.; Alino Alpina. | $100 |
| 3:05—208 Edgecombe Av.; Tenhouse. | Trifling |
| 3:10—2,752 8th Av.; C. M. Hayes. | Trifling |
| 4:30—292 E. 138th St.; H. Schmidt. | Trifling |
| 4:35—712 E. 136th St.; Ludwig & Co. | Trifling |
| 4:45—197 St. Ann's Av., Bronx; W. Jabmalski. | Trifling |
| 5:00—415 E. 78th St.; Mrs. T. Goldstein. | Trifling |
| 5:10—124 E. 108th St.; J. Katz. | Trifling |
| 6:00—137 Norfolk St.; A. Sarolsky. | $300 |
| 6:00—39 W. 112th St.; S. Gamples. | Trifling |
| 6:30—2,480 Belmont Av., Bronx; L. Ferara. | Trifling |
| 6:50—415 E. 78th St.; Mrs. T. Goldstein. | $20 |
| 7:15—314 E. 90th St.; Margaret Clancey. | Trifling |
| 7:20—185 West 125th St. O. Hershman. | Trifling |
| 7:30—790 Riverside Drive; S. Bloomfield. | Trifling |
| 8:10—349 E. 92d St.; Frank Rittweilhler. | Slight |
| 8:25—243 Bleecker St.; Joseph Zanzi. | $10 |
| 8:40—73 W. 105th St.; Anna Distle. | Slight |
| 8:40—2,406 2d Av.; Van Beuren & Co. | Slight |
| 8:10—531 E. 148th St.; Henry Hollich. | Slight |
| 8:30—1,452 Brook Av.; Herman Schafer. | Slight |
| 8:40—235 W. 75th St.; A. Campagood. | Slight |
| 8:35—304 St. Ann's Av.; J. Hornkelm. | Trifling |
| 9:00—432 E. 121 St.; Mrs. Weisnott. | Slight |
| 9:10—46 E. 98th St.; George Wittner. | Trifling |
| 9:15—295 3d Av.; American News Co. | Slight |
| 9:50—70 W. 133d St.; not given. | Trifling |
| 9:50—2,058 Hermany Av.; John J. Lutz. | $50 |
| 9:45—288 E. 86th St.; John Rosit. | $50 |
| 10:25—140 Mercer St.; not given. | $15 |
| 10:30—291 W. 38th St.; Sadie Collins. | $10 |
| 10:30—1,120 Washington Av.; Albert Schneisser. | Trifling |
| 10:45—Dock under High Bridge; City of New York. | Trifling |
| 11:35—71 Spring St.; Marvin Nichter; not given. | |
| 11:45—554 W. 50th St.; B. Lewandowski. | $1,000 |

## Lost and Found

*Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.*

### Lost

LOST—A diamond horseshoe, Wednesday, on 34th St., between 9th Av. Elevated and Pennsylvania Station, or in station, or on 5:41 train to Far Rockaway; liberal reward given. Communicate Mrs. R. C. Falk, McNil Av., Lawrence, L. I.

LOST—Gold mesh bag containing studded gold purse, English gold coins, keys, and bills. Hudson River Train 58, which arrived Grand Central 5:45 P. M., July 4. Reward. Cole, 23 West 45th.

LOST—June 28, on D., L. & W. train, 4:30 P. M., between Hoboken and Highland Av., lady's gold mesh purse marked "E. F. R.," containing sum of money and commutation ticket.

LOST—Gold star brooch, pearls and diamonds, probably on 24th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., or 9th Av. train Sunday night. Suitable reward. Gunton, 345 West 24th St.

LOST—Diamond ring, on June 27, 3 stones, 28th St. and Madison Av. Reward. 80 Madison Av.

### Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Brindle bull; name on collar, Jeff; liberal reward. 230 West 50th, Superintendent.

$5 REWARD for return of gray cat, lost near 53d St. and 6th Av., with collar check marked "Wills, 128 W. 11th."

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

### Found

FOUND—Fulton St., Brooklyn, small purse, with small sum of money; glad to return same on proof of contents. N 293 Times Downtown.

FOUND, July 3.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply at 240 Centre St., Manhattan. Quantity of feathers in boxes, dog handbag, pocketbook, containing a small amount of money; sword, marked "R. M. Clark, Knights of Lythias"; 2 bicycles; lady's handbag, containing handkerchiefs, keys, rosary beads, pocketbook, purse, 2 pieces in Italian language, and a large amount of money. 289 State St., Brooklyn—Meshbag, bunch of keys, handkerchief.

FOUND, July 3—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Knife, spectacles, purse, papers, pajamas, fob, box, magazine, book, 2 packages.

### Personal

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take notice from this day and further, I shall not be responsible for any debts of any kind or nature which may be contracted or incurred by Mrs. Bessie Cohen, my wife. JACOB COHEN.

### For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

### Purchase and Exchange

Furniture, carpets, pianos, books, antiques bought for cash. Dawson, 120 University Place, Stuyvesant 1879.

### Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $190. 318 West 42d St.

## Boarders Wanted

**East Side.**

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block, cuisine and service; references.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

**West Side.**

5TH AV., 48.—Cool, attractive, large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room with running water, telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22 and 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table boarders; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—A large single room; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, phones; superior table; moderate.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first-class.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with or without table board; superior table board; Summer rates; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms; near Park; board optional; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.
Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, cool and conveniently located; excellent table; references.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Homelike medium and single rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; very reasonable.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; Subway, elevated, surface cars.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms and board; Summer prices; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people. Schuyler 8397.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms suitable one, two gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; electricity; parquet floors; excellent table; Jewish.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Airy, large, single rooms; private, refined house; excellent table; Summer rates.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also small room; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large rooms; all home comforts; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table guests; Summer rates. Telephone Riverside 2840.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; excellent table; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 237, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; tourists or permanent guests; Southerners.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 611 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private family; handsomely furnished room; excellent board; $24 two; $14 one. Apartment 61. Tel. 7144 Morningside.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant, new, modern fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Parlor, also medium-sized room to let, with board.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Very attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway station corner. Apt. 23.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

**Brooklyn.**

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1156W Main.

## Furnished Rooms

**East Side.**

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 136 EAST.—Pleasant rooms; suite or single; elevator, phone, electricity. Apply Apartment 15.

29TH ST., 40 EAST, Between Madison and 4th.—Large and small rooms; reasonable; superior house.

45TH, 9 EAST.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms; private bath; kitchenette; Summer prices; telephone.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Doctor's office; every convenience; former occupant physician. 'Phone, Lenox 6613.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Physician and dentist office; just vacated; lease; house remodeled.

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 15th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1078 Gramercy; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,808, Near 112th.—Four rooms for two people, $22 month, with gas; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 153.—Nicely furnished room; central location; for one or two.

MADISON AV., 273.—Handsome suite, single, double rooms; private bath, kitchenette; Summer prices; telephone.

MADISON AV., 482, (49th St.)—Cool, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; no transients taken.

**West Side.**

8TH AV., 75 (14th.)—Clean, airy, single, double, housekeeping; $1.50 to $4.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well furnished, very superior rooms; for refined persons; moderate prices.

## Furnished Rooms

**West Side.**

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Airy rooms; running water; baths; telephone; gentleman; Japanese attendance; refined surroundings.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small, cool, clean rooms; modern conveniences; telephone.

31ST ST., 28 WEST.—Well-furnished room for bachelor; adjoins modern bath; $5.

42D, 322 WEST.—Bright, cool, clean rooms; tiled bath; $2 upward; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

45TH, 215 WEST.—Nice, cool, large and small rooms; near Broadway; telephone; opposite Astor.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; bachelors; breakfast if desired.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Cool, large rooms; private baths; hall room; Summer rates. 4589 Bryant.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large room; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast. Telephone; references.

52D ST., 288 WEST.—Two large hall rooms; newly furnished; running water; bath; Summer rates.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms; very moderate rates; restricted block; board optional; table guests.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55 WEST 56TH ST.
Large and small rooms; private bath.

58TH, 360 WEST.—Front parlor; also small outside rooms; newly furnished; elevator apartment; convenient all car lines; telephone; reasonable. Inquire Snyder.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms also; all conveniences. 3672—Columbus.

58TH ST., 148 WEST.—Select house and location; large rooms; private baths; second floor; references.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Double, single rooms; modern conveniences, including telephone; convenient to transportation.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

60TH ST., 27 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; everything new; block Subway, elevated; telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, dressing rooms attached; all conveniences; 'phone; small rooms; meals optional.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two pleasant rooms, with hot and cold water; adjoining bath; references.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 103 West.—Beautiful double front room; running water. Phone Columbus 4034.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished room for gentleman; all accommodations.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; meals optional; references.

72D, 134 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium, single rooms; private baths; telephone; table guests accommodated.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private family; Summer rates; meals if desired; references; telephone.

75TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, electricity; also other rooms; private house; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium rooms; board optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium and smaller rooms; bath same floor; private family. Schuyler 7965.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, beautiful large, small rooms; bath adjoining; refined surroundings; telephone.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, adjoining dressing room; running water; private house; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; exceptional rooms; large and single; select private house; Summer rates.

80TH, 142 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool rooms; $5 a week; also suite; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Medium sized and small rooms; conveniences; private house; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.
Southerners and out-of-town guests accommodated; special Summer rates; gentlemen or man and wife; newly decorated, large and small rooms; near Central Park; breakfast optional.

82D ST., 128 WEST, (Between Riverside and Park.)—Parqueted, with private baths, electricity; Summer rates.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated; all sized rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, cool room; electric light; all conveniences; private house; reference. 5297 Schuyler.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Semi-detached house, overlooking Drive; continuous hot water, shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

83D ST., 142 WEST.—Elegantly furnished housekeeping rooms; also single rooms; reasonable; telephone. Shea.

84TH ST., 109 WEST.—Ground floor; attractive, cool front and back parlors, connecting; reasonable. Bachmann.

84TH ST., 326 WEST.—Furnished rooms; closet in room; telephone; Summer prices; all conveniences.

85TH ST., 202 WEST.—Elegant three-room front suite; running water; private entrance; gentlemen. Nicholson.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished; private family; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated room; private bath; refined private house; Park, "L"; telephone; moderate.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large or small, well-kept rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

93D ST., 306 WEST, (5E.)—Front parlor and adjoining bedroom in high-class elevator apartment, near Riverside Drive; breakfast optional.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; $2.50-$5.

93D ST., 85 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, running water, $5; telephone; "L"; small, $2.50.

95TH, 50 WEST, (near Park, "L," Subway express.)—Only few accommodated; breakfast; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small, cool, airy rooms, near Park and Subway; moderate.

96TH ST., 64 West.—Elegant cool room; bath; reasonable; convenient to Central Park; subway; elevated; reference.

107TH ST., 280 WEST.—Large, bright room, newly furnished; first-class elevator apartment house; low rent to desirable party. Phelan.

107TH ST., 280 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

111TH, 257 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, overlooking park; housekeeping; phone, elevator; $6, $8. Estill.

112TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large, cool, south, front room; gentlemen or business couple; private family of two adults; Drive, Subway. Apartment 2.

113TH, 528 WEST, near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished room; shower baths, electricity; private house; reasonable.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suites, single rooms, elevator, showers, telephone; near Columbia. Apartment 32.

118TH ST., 421 West, (Apartment 41.)—Cool single rooms or suite; kitchen privileges; Summer prices.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; southern exposure; high class elevator apartment; reasonable. Apartment 41.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Cool, attractive single room, near Columbia; elevator, electricity, 'phone. Apartment 22.

401 WEST 118TH ST.
Airy room; large closet; elevator. Apt. 33.

118TH, 401 WEST, APARTMENT 2.
Two large, cool rooms; Morningside Drive.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small room; elevator; reasonable. Inquire Apartment one.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Handsome, cool; fine view; opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 67. Burdon.

121ST ST., (Broadway.)—Rooms in high-class apartment; ladies only; references. Apartment 62. Miss Penny.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Suites, with private baths, showers; elevator; telephone; small rooms, $2.50. Carper.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Clean, quiet rooms; southern exposure; sunny; kitchen privileges; moderate. Apartment 5A.

## Furnished Rooms

**West Side.**

122D, 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment. (21.)

124TH, 63 WEST, (Subway.)—Light, cool, airy room, suitable two, $4; single, $2.50; electricity, phone.

129TH, 17 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; telephone; references.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Second floor, back; third floor, front; skylight; Subway, elevated; Summer prices.

137TH ST., 622 WEST, (one door from Drive.)—Light, airy room. Apartment 21.

AMSTERDAM AV., 442—Large front and bedroom; suitable couple; private bath; use kitchen. Parsons.

BROADWAY, 2,848-2,850, (110th St. Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel with home comforts; beautifully, newly furnished single room, also 2 and 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; weekly, monthly; Summer rates. Trianon. Telephone Morningside 4245.

CLAREMONT AV., 191.—Exclusive bachelors' apartments; attractive rooms, $4.00; use of living rooms; block Riverside, Broadway Subway, Barnard. 'Phone 4595 Morningside.

EUGENE COURT.—Apartment hotel with home comforts; one, two, three rooms; kitchen, with wash tubs; private bath; telephone, electric light; $4 up. 105-107 West 104th St. Telephone 687—Riverside.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bath-rooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. 'Phone 8911 Riverside.

LENOX AV., 149.—Large front parlor for two young men; near Subway station. Daneman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

MORNINGSIDE AV. EAST, 14, corner West 115th, Apartment 63.—Four furnished housekeeping rooms in apartment facing finest part of Morningside Park; elevator; telephone; Summer rates to reliable person.

TWO LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; all conveniences; breakfast. 216 West 102d St. Sherman.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, northwest corner of Washington Square.—Large, comfortable rooms for Summer season.

WEST END AV., 855.—Exceptional opportunity; single or en suite; private baths; luxuriously furnished; large corner apartment. Information Telephone Prospect 47.

## Business Opportunities

*The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.*

SECRETARY-TREASURER WANTED FOR A $4,000,000 CORPORATION; MUST BE ABLE TO INVEST $5,000 AT ONCE AND CAPABLE OF CORRECTLY FILLING THIS RESPONSIBLE POSITION; MUST BE EXPERIENCED TO SOME EXTENT IN THE BOOKKEEPING, AUDITING, AND FINANCIAL INTRICACIES OF LARGE CORPORATION BUSINESS.

POSITION WILL PAY 100 PER CENT. BONUS WITHIN ONE YEAR'S TIME IN ADDITION TO A STIPULATED SALARY FOR LIGHT OFFICIAL DUTIES. ADDRESS ROOM 501, TRADERS' BANK BUILDING, SCRANTON, PENN.

SPAIN.

Old established export house, located Barcelona, Spain, is looking to represent responsible manufacturers of such merchandise which can be successfully marketed throughout Spain. Address S. S., 164 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Family wine and liquor store; paying business; in first-class residential neighborhood; established nine years; good lease; clean stock; price very reasonable to cash buyer. E. W. Baxter, 2,186 Amsterdam Av., near 166th St.

Good-going dry goods furnishing store for sale; business avenue Brooklyn; fixtures alone, or with stock; store 25x65; rent reasonable. N 292 Times Downtown.

Need a little financing in our established food importing business; highest commercial and banking references. N 285 Times Downtown.

WANTED, partner with $5,000 to invest in theatrical venture; will bear closest investigation. T 106 Times.

## Country Board

**Staten Island.**

52 TOWNSEND AV., CLIFTON, S. I.—Private American family desires few boarders; shady grounds; piazzas overlooking bay; fine bath.

**Westchester.**

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Pleasant rooms; exceptional good table; near water; prices moderate. Harrison, 17 Jackson St. Tel. 2744.

**Long Island.**

WILL BOARD CULTURED couple in modern home at Massapequa, L. I.; best accommodations; easy commutation. Inquire Room 108, 1 Broadway.

Rockaway Park, 46 2d Av., comfortable connecting rooms, with bath; balconies overlooking ocean; from $26 weekly, for two, with excellent board.

AT FAR ROCKAWAY.—Room and board at 221 Grandview Av. to sublet; rates very moderate. Inquire of Mrs. Morris.

**New York State.**

Healthy and Restful.—Pine Forest Park, Berkshire Hills; two hours New York Central; beautiful private lake; mountainous, no dust; solid comfort, free from restraints of fashion, simplicity, refinement; rooms in cottages, bungalows, camps, modern plumbing; German-American table; bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, rate, $12.50 to $15. Mrs. Celia Sullivan, care Dr. Louis Rosenbaum, 153 West 120th St.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

SUMMER BOARD.

Before selecting your vacation resort send postal for descriptive circular. Hillair Farm, Walton, N. Y.

Lake Valley Farm House.—Large rooms; good table; pleasantly located; $7; particulars. L. A. Van De Bogart, Shady, N. Y.

Rayvella Hall, Hasbrouck, Sullivan Co.—On farm; baths, toilets, gas; $7 up. Illustrated booklet.

Beautiful mountain scenery; large rooms; shady lawns. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

**New Jersey.**

In pleasant country home, large airy rooms, bath on same floor; convenient to P. R. R. Station, Post Office, and store; good table; write for particulars. Mrs. F. E. Frasee, P. O. Box 23, Allenwood, N. J.

Not luxury, but quietness; plain and vegetarian diet; strengthening massage and baths; at "Columbia," Butler, N. J. ($10.)

Accommodations, country, $8 weekly up, with board. Apply 23 East 63d St. 'Phone 6386—Plaza.

**New England.**

Board in primitive section of Connecticut; pleasant walks and drives; three hours from New York; canvas houses in close proximity to house are provided if desired; rates reasonable. "The Ledges," Westchester, Conn.

KAULIN, LAKE MOREY, FAIRLEE, VT.—MODERN HOUSE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, PRIVATE BATHS, SPRING WATER. BOOKLETS.

## City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

104 East 74th St.—9-room house, close to Park Av.; running water in all bedrooms; will make alterations to suit desirable tenant. Henry Mandel, 149 Broadway. Telephone 4285 Cortlandt.

## Country Board Wanted

PHYSICIAN desires two rooms in a house with private family or in a cottage connected with some hotel, for wife, child, 8½ years, and nurse; child is recovering from whooping cough; location along the Sound preferred. Address by letter Dept. 118 West 60th St., New York City.

## Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

Summer cottage for rent at Great Diamond Island, Portland Harbor, Me.; 10-room cottage, furnished; running water, gas; beautiful view and surroundings, usually occupied by owner; rent for season, $400. Apply to Miss Sarah R. Rollins, 117 Commercial St., Portland, Me.

## Help Wanted

*The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.*

### Female

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge of stenography; experienced; must be quick, accurate at figures. Apply Hartford Lunch Co., 1,931 Broadway, 2 to 5.

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN to interview students of private school; good prospects; salary and commission. R 65 Times.

MATRON.—Medium-sized hospital; moderate salary; advancement to competent party. Address stating reference and salary expected, Box 54, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE.—Experienced white nurse for a baby; position out of city; reference required. Call Friday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., St. Hubert Hotel, 120 West 57th St. Mrs. L. Wenar.

TEACHER of Pitman shorthand, touch typewriting and bookkeeping; state experience. Prompt, R 66 Times.

WANTED.—Ladies with clear enunciation for parts in "As You Like It." Write Alfred Henderson, Broadway and 153th St.

WANTED.—Stenographer for the summer; $7 a week. The Craftsman Publishing Company, 41 West 34th St.

### Help Wanted, Male

*It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.*

ASSISTANT TO GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

A young man of energy; familiar with the printing business and capable of handling manufacturing orders; one that has a working knowledge of loose-leaf and manifold work preferred; an excellent opportunity for advancement to the man that can make good; give details of experience, references, and name of last employer. Z 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in the office of a retail carpet house; must be quick and correct at figures and have a knowledge of estimating. State age, experience, references and salary expected to Box T-104 Times.

CANVASSERS.—Male and female; experienced; house to house; absolute necessity in every household; liberal commission; sells on sight; G. and L. ventilating window lock. Randolph Lyon, 271 West 125th St.

HARRIS PRESSMAN.—Must be capable man, thoroughly familiar with 2-color Harris press; steady work guaranteed to man who can get results; write at once, giving full particulars as to experience, reference, etc. The Circular Advertising Co., 218 E. Fourth Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MAN over 25, in advertising department of newspaper; must understand fully all details of handling copy, orders, cuts, &c., and know how to operate typewriter; one having experience in counter work preferred. Address, giving experience and salary expected, T 97 Times.

MANUFACTURERS of a high-grade, medium-priced automobile want two or three first-class salesmen for New York City; must be able to produce results; will pay well for such men. T 98 Times.

SALESMAN, with good and established trade for city and vicinity or Middle West, to represent a popular priced line of ladies' and misses' tailor-made dresses; liberal commission to right man. P 359 Times.

SALESMEN having insurance, real estate, or book experience; opportunities for hustlers and those speaking foreign languages; salary, commission. 523, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell shares manufacturing enterprise; exceptionally profitable commissions. Room 1,514, 305 5th Av.

SALESMAN for coats and suits for city trade; thoroughly experienced; references; commission. R 64 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; one who is familiar with the embroidery line; commission. Z 112 Times.

WANTED.—Gentlemen with clear enunciation for parts in "As You Like It." Write Alfred Henderson, Broadway and 153th St.

## Help Wanted
**Employment Bureaus.**

**Commercial.**

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High-grade office positions for men and women. 293 Broadway. (Agency.)

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

## Situations Wanted

### Female

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, intelligent, energetic. 1731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 680 East New York.

COMPANION AND NURSE of long experience and correct habits, desires interview with prospective patient; a steady service of 15 years with one employer (asthmatic),—as traveling companion and nurse, with experience in all parts of the world, making my employer's interests my own so effectively that I remained with him until his death and can now refer to his executor, I feel warrants me in seeking a position where my experience and responsibility will be appreciated; experienced in giving massage and all kinds of baths, and can intelligently supplement the efforts of a physician to lengthen days of usefulness and comfort; any assistance in getting in touch with the desired opening will be appreciated by Z 117 Times.

COMPANION, GOVERNESS, tutor, or clerical secretary; a public school teacher desires position; travel, country, or city; moderate salary; French or Latin beginners; best references. Box Z 116 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Several years with large manufacturing and commercial concerns 9 years in large New York printing plant; thorough in all detail work; capable of devising and installing system; at present employed, but desires to make change; will make good; A1 references; $2,500 per annum. N 253 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

HOUSEWORKER.—Lady leaving town Saturday wishes to place exc

# SPIRIT OF THE 4TH SWAYS ENTIRE CITY

## Vast Throng in City Hall Park for the Parade of Many Nations.

## ELECTRIC BLAZE AT NIGHT

### Safe and Sane Celebrations in Every Corner of the Five Boroughs —Few Mishaps.

It was the Fourth of July, the one hundred and thirty-sixth anniversary yesterday of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Every hour of the day and every part of the city were given over to its celebration. At countless points the Declaration was read, "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung and the people marched to the strains of martial music. In many a tongue was pledged anew the loyalty to the Stars and Stripes. It began at sunrise when the new flag with its forty-eight stars was raised above the old stone fort in Central Park. It lasted till far into the night, with music on the piers, and fireworks, and with people dancing in the parks under the fantastic light of myriad Japanese lanterns swaying in the trees.

It was a safe Fourth, it was a sane fourth, and when the speeches were made at City Hall there was unstinted praise for Mayor Gaynor for the big part he played in the banishment of noise and danger from this city's celebration of the nation's independence. Fires there were and wounds to show that the firecracker and the pistol were still a part of the day, but a far, far smaller part than there used to be. It was all summed up in the little placard fastened on the giant hook and ladder motortruck that was featured in the parade. The placard read:

This used to be our busy day; we're not so busy now.

Of all the multitude of ceremonies prepared by the Mayor's Fourth of July Committee for the patriotic expression of New York, the major events centred about City Hall yesterday morning with the reviewing of the parade by Mayor Gaynor and other city officials and the exercises from the reviewing stand, which followed. An immense crowd, far larger than could get within earshot of the most stentorian of the orators, filled City Hall Park to cheer and applaud in the broiling sun, while only the faint sound of lone firecrackers exploding at long intervals somewhere in the neighborhood to remind one of the Fourth as it used to be.

### Parade of All Nations.

One of the most impressive things about the parade, which wound its way through the Wall Street section, up Broadway, and past the steps of City Hall, was its demonstration of the infinitely cosmopolitan nationality whose birth all the ceremony was to commemorate. Here was a band of dusky Hawaiians, crooning a native song; here were Finlanders, in the costume of the peasantry at home. A great floral shield with the letters, "Liberty 1776," was presented to the Mayor by two companies of the Young Greek Association, in their striking dress of gleaming white, with the many-colored jackets and bright caps. There was a very uproar of congratulatory cheers when the stand was reached by a delegation from the Chinese societies, a cluster of little Celestial maidens, in the white frocks and hair ribbons of American schoolgirls, bearing in front of them, for the first time in any parade in this city, the new flag of the Chinese Republic. Hat after hat in the big throng was doffed in respect as the colors dipped before the Mayor. And the Orientals had hardly passed out of sight when, far across the park, could be heard the shrill music of the bagpipes, and there wound into view a brilliant-hued company of Scotch Highlanders, in their radiant plaids. Two little lassies, one with long black curls and another with auburn tresses, dropped out of the line to dance a Highland fling and then to do a sword dance, with such tremendous success that they were fairly overcome by the applause, and Mayor Gaynor himself was so charmed that he all but dismantled the gayly decorated reviewing stand by plucking out bunches of the red and white flowers to press into the hands of the little dancers the while he leaned over to pat their heads approvingly.

But these were not all in the parade of nations. Italian societies were represented. Hungarian societies were on hand. There was a delegation from the Federation of Oriental Hebrews. But the real outburst came when the earliest of all the Americans we know came trudging along the lane of spectators, the little company of Indians. There were the four chiefs, Big Kettle of the Senecas and Little Thunder, White Bear, and Red Eagle of the Mohawks, to say nothing of the squaws of ex-Mohawk chiefs, Prairie Flower, Falling Star, and Minolla, and White Fawn, an Algonquin Princess.

### Smoke the Peace Pipe.

They took up a position in front of the reviewing stand, and Red Eagle, with White Bear, stepped forward to do the honors. The spectators craned their necks as the flint was struck, the spark came, and Red Eagle puffed sedately on the pipe of peace he carried. As the smoke rose and curled among the decorating greens there was a cheer, and it grew to deafening volume when the pipe was passed to Heap Big Gaynor, who, quite unabashed, put it to his lips and puffed his part of the ancient ceremony. But this was not all, for before the Indians passed on one of the squaws, carrying the little bundle that was her papoose, rushed forward and lifted it up to the astonished Mayor. He seemed abashed then, but only for a second, for he leaned forward and shook the little brown clenched fists that were reached out to him.

The crowd was in an agony of suspense to see if he would kiss the papoose. He did not.

"That man will never be President," observed one sage on the fringe of the crowd, but a man near by put in:

"Let Woodrow Wilson kiss the papoose. He got the nomination."

Yet even this was not all, for there were Turn Vereins in the line of march, who roared forth a hearty "Gesundheit" as they passed the reviewing stand. And when it came to singing, besides the Hawaiians there were two songs, "America" and "Hear Us, Svea," by a company of Swedish singers. To add the final cosmopolitan touch in the midst of their melody a man, who appeared to have been drinking freely, roared out with such unbounded enthusiasm that he was led away by an Irish policeman.

But this parade of the nations was only the third division of the parade of 2,000 which had Col. John B. Holland for its grand marshal. It began with the patriotic societies. Before they marched into City Hall Park, the crowd had been assembling for more than an hour. The steps of City Hall were packed with people and people filled every window. Opposite the steps was the reviewing stand, protected from the hot sun by striped canvas awnings, that lent their color to the gay bunting and the intertwined festoons of white and red carnations and blue flags. With the Mayor was Dr. George F. Kunz, and many of the men prominent in the city government sat in the bank of seats with members of their families.

### Bugle of the Herald.

The proceedings were started by a herald, upholstered in blue plush—colonial style, who blew on his bugle as the escort of mounted policemen, heading the parade, appeared, to be followed by a color guard of Spanish War veterans, members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, of the Grand Army of the Republic and a corps of infantry from Governors Island. There were delegations from the Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the Revolution, escorted by the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the War of 1812, Sons of the American Revolution, Order of Founders and Patriots, the New York Commandery of Military and Naval Order of the Spanish War and delegations from eleven State societies.

Interest quickened with the arrival of the second division, made up of delegations from the city service departments, and as the men and apparatus of each marched by the commissioner of that department would join the Mayor and tell him all about it.

"Big Bill" Edwards fairly swelled with pride as he saw how quickly the crowd appreciated his White Wings, who marched by in as perfect formation as any of the military, that had preceded them, and far better than most. There were the new sweepers and the squeegees and just plain carts.

Then Commissioner Stover came forward as the Park Department display appeared in sight. By far the most effective item in this moving exhibit was a load of hay, so genuinely agrarian in its appearance that Mayor Gaynor was quite beside himself with approval. He gesticulated with such enthusiasm that everybody caught the idea. Was not the Mayor a farmer? Did not his rustic nature play an important part in the campaign literature which was sent over the land to win him a chance at the nomination in Baltimore? He was. It did. And the load of hay was roundly applauded. The Park Department had no float to show some one trying to build a building in Central Park. It is not known why.

The Vamps were there, of course. Redshirted and venerable, they dragged along along their hand engine of the fire fighting of other days, a fragile thing, decorated with pictures of George Washington like the pictures in the tops of old trunks. By way of comparison, the Fire Department of to-day followed them with some of the finest and most modern of the latter-day apparatus. Even so gloomy a thing as a black maria found a place in the parade, and a company of Blackwell's Island keepers trudged behind it.

No part of the parade was more heartily received than the cluster of girls in white who brought up the rear. These were from the Young People's League for International Federation. White robes of peace fell from their shoulders and they carried lilies to hold as they sang before the reviewing stand.

### Seats for the Paraders.

For all the people who shared in the parade, and particularly for the little Scotch girls, seats were found somehow, so that they could remain for the exercises which followed. Mayor Gaynor was to have opened these, but whether or not he felt his voice unequal to the strain of trying to reach all those people in the open, his part in the programme consisted of the reading by Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall of the letter which Mayor Gaynor wrote for the school children of the city to be read at all the celebrations yesterday. This was printed in THE TIMES last Saturday. The reading of the Declaration was by Col. William D. H. Washington, a relative of George Washington.

The connecting thread of all the speeches, aside from the time-honored references to the Fathers and our institutions, was the comment on the safety and sanity of the celebration, and on this point Mayor Gaynor was swamped with praise for the major part he had played in the reform. This was started by Jacob Cantor, who loomed up in Baltimore behind the Gaynor boom for the Presidency. He was the orator of the occasion.

"On one Fourth of July" he said, "there were more people killed in New York than there were in the Battle of Lexington. Now, thanks to New York's greatest Mayor, we can show to all the world that in our patriotism noise doesn't count and that high ethical principles do."

"It took the Mayor with his keen clear sight and his common sense," said Borough President McAneny, "to bring us back to the old-fatshioned Fourth, that is, the real old-fashioned Fourth, as it was celebrated years and years ago by our fathers."

"I, too, want to pay my tribute of respect and gratitude to the Mayor for this splendid institution of a safe and sane Fourth," said Controller Prendergast, not to be outdone by any one. He was the only speaker of the day who had the voice and the speaking power to carry easily across the multitude assembled in the sunshine. And he used his powers to make what every one understood to be a political speech of unmistakable complexion. He named no names, but the dullest wits in the crowds had a suspicion of his meaning when he cried out:

"We live in an age of progress, my friends, and not even the most conservative instinct can hold back the genius of the American people."

### Chancellor Kent's Protest.

With withering scorn he fished out of the distant past the protest which Chancellor Kent made against the constitutional change which allowed others than the landed interests to vote for the Senators from this State, a protest based on a fear that the "bulwarks of our institutions" were being attacked. The Controller had the time of his life rolling this forth, and adding his fear that some of the conservatives of to-day had been reading from the words of Chancellor Kent.

"They tell us to hold back," he said, "as though in fear that we would go ahead too fast. Well, we'll give them a chance to catch up with the procession."

The Controller paid his compliments to the Mayor's genius in letter writing, but took exception to the part in the letter to the school children where the Mayor wrote:

We must, therefore, be vigilant of every little approach of despotism, however little it may be. We must see to it that those whom we elect to office do not go outside the laws or set themselves above the laws and do as they please.

For his own part, the Controller said, he was afraid of no despot in office. Such a one would not last eighteen hours in this country. But there is another and more insidious despotism, the despotism of self-interest, of riches, that may very well be feared. He said, however, that he would not enlarge on the theme on this day when all should be Americans and forget their political differences.

After it was over some sought the cool refuge of City Hall, and the custodian of the Governor's Room was busy pointing out the treasures that are memories of Washington and Adams and Jefferson. Others gathered around the flag-draped statue of Nathan Hale for the memorial celebration held under the auspices of the Nathan Hale Committee, of which Gen. James R. O'Beirne was Chairman. National anthems were sung by the pupils from the High School of St. Peter's Church, while Col. Henry W. Knight and Commander William Wallace Grant were among the speakers. Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was not there to deliver the remarks called for by the programme, but Gen. O'Beirne himself, standing in the shade of a parasol held over his head, read an original ode to Washington, of which this is a verse:

The name, the day, we celebrate! What can we say
To add one honor to this honored day?
Would silence not our veneration tell
More fully, deeply, worthily and well?
What words of ours, though freighted from on high
With more than mortal power of eulogy,
Could fittingly express, when all is done,
The virtues found and lost with Washington?
And yet can we forbear once more to breathe
Our love around his memory, and wreathe,
With incense of the heart, so dear a name,
Whose meanest glory is undying fame?

The ceremony in City Hall Park began with the striking up of the band at 9:30 o'clock. It was all over by 1 o'clock, but even as it was in progress there was hardly a park or open square in all the five boroughs where the anniversary was not being celebrated in some form.

The celebration began almost with the rising of the sun, for at 5:30 o'clock some twenty people gathered at the old block house in Central Park to lift their hats as John Davis, a Grand Army man, just as he has always done every Fourth of July these twenty years, raised the flag above the old stone fort that was part of the line of defense in Revolutionary days.

This year it was the forty-eight-starred flag that flapped from the post, the flag with the two new stars for Arizona and New Mexico, which, for the first time, was officially broken yesterday from every American warship in commission and from all garrisons and army posts.

## FIFTEEN PARKS ABLAZE.

### Riverside Drive Radiant with Lanterns—Folk Dances in Henry Street.

As darkness set in last night fifteen parks in different parts of the city burst into a radiance of light. Festoons of Japanese lanterns lit by electricity had been strung among the trees or on the pergolas and other buildings and the effect was beautiful in the extreme. Sometimes as in one corner of Mount Morris Park the lights were strung so thickly as almost to form a many-hued covering overhead; sometimes as along Riverside Drive from Eightieth to Eighty-third Street the lanterns were half hidden in the foliage as though the road were lined with gigantic Christmas trees; sometimes as in Chelsea Park the lines of the buildings were utilized and festoons were hung across the greens to connect them.

In every park the treatment was different and had been specially designed by Clarence L. Law, illuminating engineer of the New York Edison Company, to suit the surroundings. The Edison Company was in fact largely responsible for the show. It presented all the current to the city free for three nights, but the actual wiring of the parks and the provision of the lanterns and 100,000 bulbs which were needed was undertaken by the city from its Fourth of July funds.

In the fairylands of brightness thus created the people disported themselves in many ways. At some parks there were bands, and where there were bands there was sure to be dancing; in others the children just rolled on the grass in play, while their elders strolled about and gossiped. One thing was, however, common to every park—the great throngs that the illumination brought out. It was evident that it was an event in the lives of the dwellers in the crowded tenement districts, and in Rutgers and Mulberry Bend Parks on the lower east side and in Carl Schurz Park on the upper east side it was hardly possible to move about at all.

But perhaps the prettiest display of all was given right in the middle of Henry Street in front of the Settlement House. There Arthur Williams of the New York Edison Company had, at his own expense, erected strings of lights from side to side of the street and the Settlement workers had provided a programme of folk dancing by the girls of the neighborhood. Part of the street had been roped off for the event, and every window of the tenement houses on each side of the street was used as a grand stand to see the dances. The only spot not a mass of faces was where old All Saints' Church rears its severe front at the corner of Henry and Scammel Streets.

The children were ranged in long rows along the middle of the street, and at the sound of a whistle broke into folk dances, which had been brought to this country from Russia. The couples danced opposite one another, then met in the centre, swung each other round or retreated. Again the whistle blew and the band, seated on the steps of the Settlement, struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner." Every girl drew herself up and got into line, not with military precision, but with an individual swing and go that showed how much she was enjoying herself in the dance.

Tambourines were produced and were beaten in time on elbows and knees as the lines went back and forth, and then with clash of sticks the dancers moved as though to attack each other and withdrew again.

Round the ropes the mothers crushed, keeping their eyes glued on their own children.

"Gentlemen," implored one of a group of privileged spectators within the lines, "would you move just a little; I can't see my little girl."

The spectators drew aside and the mother fixed her eyes again on her daughter. Though in all the parks the illumination was a complete success, one unpleasant incident has been reported. The watchman of the New York Edison Company at Chelsea Park a night or two ago saw some men trying to steal the bulbs. He interferred and was so badly beaten up that he is now in a hospital.

## SINGING IN CITY HALL PARK.

### Crowd Moves About in an Unfamiliar Land of Carnival Lights.

When night came and the marking of Independence Day became a thing of lights and fireworks, City Hall Park was given over to a great patriotic song rally that drew a crowd of more than 5,000 persons, to move about under the carnival lights of hundreds of Japanese lanterns, strung from tree to tree and festooned and threaded through the branches.

The City Hall itself stood out clear in the night, its fine lines marked with gleaming electric light bulbs, and from the platform in front, Musical Director Rix, with an illuminated baton, led the singing of the old-time melodies.

To watch the people moving slowly along the paths, to hear the chorus as it rose to some familiar strain, to see the swaying, half-concealed lights, it seemed as though for this one night the usually bustling square were not City Hall Park at all but some fairy spot transported from another land.

## THE DAY IN THE HOSPITALS.

### Brooklyn Boy Loses An Eye—Fewer Fires Than Usual.

Although the Fourth did not pass without its list of injured, the cases that needed hospital attention were not of sufficient numbers to creat a rush of work for the surgeons. Most of the burned and cut hands could be traced to the explosion of a blank cartridge or the unexpected blast of a cannon cracker. Only one or two cases could be called serious.

Daniel Latano, the 14-year-old boy, living at 347 East 104th Street, was playing along the East River yesterday morning, watching the boys diving into the water from the barge at the foot of East 104th Street, when a shot from some careless and never identified celebrant's pistol went wild and landed in the boy's thigh.

The police were inclined to fit this same explanation to the case of a shooting that occurred down on the North River, aboard a New England Navigation Company tug lying at Pier 4. John Young, the tug's mate, was working there when he was struck in the breast by a shot that seemed to him to have been fired from a house in West Street opposite the pier. The detectives assigned gave it as their opinion that the shot came from a pistol fired in some irresponsible celebration on a nearby roof. At the Hudson Street Hospital they said that Young's condition was very serious.

Of the minor burns and cuts treated in the hospitals, the Volunteer Hospital had five cases, and so did Roosevelt; Lincoln Hospital had one, Bellevue two, Harlem two, Gouverneur two, and Hudson Street one. In all these cases, when the wounds were dressed, the victims were sent on their way sadder but wiser patriots. Toy pistols laid two small boys low in Long Island City.

The upper east side sent down three reports of people being injured by stray Independence Day bullets. Michael Carfitoria, a laborer, living at 446 East 115th Street, was walking on East 107th Street late in the afternoon, when he heard four pistol shots, and then tumbled to the ground with a bullet in his abdomen. Five-year-old Eva Fishlin of 64 East Ninety-seventh Street was playing on the street near her home, when she was shot in the back of the neck. Mrs. Emma Hausmann, was standing at the back window of her apartment at 294 East Ninety-fourth Street, when she received several small shot in the face, fired, it is believed, from some one on a neighboring roof. Self-inflicted burns and cuts sent six patients to be patched up at St. Vincent's Hospital.

The fires were even less conspicuous than the injuries, and these used to be so important a part of every Fourth of July in New York. Some boys playing in a vacant Bronx lot set fire to the grass, with sufficient illuminating effect to necessitate a fire alarm, but no damage was done. The fence in front of 1,019 Longwood Avenue, the Bronx, was found in flames as a result of the dropping in a near-by heap of rubbish of some firecrackers, but the damage in that case was almost negligible.

The police made some arrests. The Children's Society was allowed to deal with the case of two small Italian boys who were arrested at 114th Street and First Avenue for firing blanks from a small pistol. And a 14-year-old boy was captured in the Bronx by a policeman, who said he found the boy with a 38-calibre revolver in his possession. Patrolman Sullivan of the Alexander Avenue Station ran two blocks before he caught a boy who he said had been firing a pistol near the Willis Avenue Bridge. The boy was fined $10. The East 126th Street Station had a similar case to report.

Three boys—Edward Levy, 12 years old, of 64 East Ninety-seventh Street; Charles Levine, 12 years old, of 60 East Ninety-seventh Street, and William Greenberg, 13 years old, of 71 East Ninety-seventh Street—were detained at the Mount Sinai Hospital, suffering from burns about their faces, hands, and arms. The boys had a bag of gunpowder at Park Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, and laid a trail of powder. They attempted to light it, but it did not catch at first. Then they leaned over the powder, and as they did so the trail caught and flashed to the main supply of powder in the bag. The boys had no time to get out of the way and received the flash of the bag of powder in their faces. The Greenberg boy was most seriously burned, but it is expected that all will be able to leave the hospital to-day.

Brooklyn's safe and sane Fourth was marred by three accidents, one of which resulted in the loss of a boy's eye, another in the loss of a finger and severe burns, and the other in setting fire to a girl's dress, nearly burning her to death.

Paul Abrahams, 12 years old, of 223 Van Brunt Street, found a large cracker lying in the gutter opposite his home yesterday afternoon. Its fuse had been set, but it had failed to explode. He managed to draw forth some of the partly burned fuse, and then proceeded to ignite it with a match. It went off almost as quickly as the fire reached it. The force of the explosion almost tore his right eye from its socket. It was removed by Dr. Dillmuth at the Holy Family Hospital an hour later.

Harry Willie, 10 years old, of 72 Smith Street, bought a Chinese bomb in a small store when he heard that it would make a loud bang. It made a bang, and a little later he had the index finger of his right hand amputated by the same doctor in the same hospital as did Abrahams.

Barbara Highie, 10 years old, of 646 President Street, saw a Chinese bomb lying in the street and went out to investigate it. She was in the act of leaning over it when it exploded, setting fire to her clothing. A man smothered the fire with his coat. She was badly burned about the face, hands and abdomen. She was removed to her home and there attended by the family physician.

One policeman appeared on the list of injured. This was Detective Cassetti of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who trailed the sound of pistol shots to the roof of a Second Avenue tenement, there to find the roof deserted and a small revolver lying at his feet. It went off in his hand, a blank cartridge, and after treatment at the Reception Hospital he was soon back at work.

After the fireworks display in St. Gabriel's Park, Thirty-fifth Street and First Avenue, last night, some boys found a package unopened and played with it until it exploded. Charles Bennett, 11 years old, of 329 East Thirty-sixth Street, and Edward Halford, 11 years, of 336 East Thirty-seventh Street, were two of the boys. They were knocked off their feet, and Bennett received burns on the face, neck and body that were very serious. The Halford boy was burned on the face, hands and arms, but his condition is not so serious. They were take nto Bellevue Hospital.

## BIG DAY IN BROOKLYN.

### Borough Hall Exercises and Fireworks Display the Chief Feature.

Brooklyn celebrated the Fourth after the safe and sane fashion. Oratory, music, and fireworks made up the celebration programme for different sections of the borough.

It was toward evening when the spirit of the Fourth of other days was manifested in the fireworks set off in the different Aldermanic districts. There the small boy was treated to a display of shooting skyrockets, pin wheels, Roman candles, and screeching bombs.

The chief event of the day was at Borough Hall. There were exercises and a concert in the morning. The oration was delivered by Col. Lewis R. Stegnan. In the evening there were fireworks. At the exercises here, as well as elsewhere, the Declaration of Independence was read.

The Knights of Columbus observed the day with a carnival in Prospect Park. A large crowd gathered to witness the exercises near the bandstand. Patriotic songs were sung by the Knights under the direction of Prof. James Truns.

At Homewood a fine programme was arranged under the direction of the Lefferts Park Improvement League. Music consisting of several patriotic medleys was furnished by Duffy's Military Band. The children of Public School 112 in the neighborhood went through a flag drill.

Athletic games were held by many organizations. The South Midwood Residents' Association enjoyed games at Kenmore Place, between Avenues F and G.

## CONEY ISLAND'S BIG DAY.

### 500,000 Visitors There—Auto Runs Into Train—Free-for-All Fight.

Coney Island entertained the record crowd of the season yesterday. It was an ideal day at the beach, and the crowds began to come early. By noon Coney Island was crowded, and by night it was jammed. Half a million persons visited there yesterday. Bath house proprietors did a rushing business and at some places it was necessary to rope off spaces so that persons could leave and enter the bathing pavilions without a jam.

Through a mistake in signals, an automobile carrying Charles Holder of 10 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush, the owner, and driven by Frank Clark of 1,037 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, ran into the side of a moving Brighton Beach express train at Ocean Boulevard. The automobile was badly smashed and both men were thrown out, but not seriously hurt.

There was excitement at the foot of Ocean Parkway yesterday morning when a free-for-all fight took place between the former kitchen help in Reisenweber's Restaurant and some of those who succeeded them. More than 1,000 persons saw the fight, which was a warm one before the fighters were dispersed by mounted policemen.

After the fight was over Albert Markers of 91 West Second Street, Coney Island, found he had a stab wound in the back. Five men were arrested and later in the Coney Island court three were held for vagrancy.

## 100,000 TAKE BOAT TRIPS.

### More Water Excursionists Than for Many Years, Skippers Say.

According to the figures given by the Steamboat Inspectors, the number of excursionists who left the city by water routes yesterday totaled 100,000, which included the excursion and Sandy Hook boats, the Sound and Hudson River lines. In every instance Inspectors were on the piers to see that the steamboats did not exceed the number on their licenses.

The Richard Peck and Chester W. Chapin of the New England Navigation Company, which run from New York to New Haven, have permits for 2,000 each, but the company does not carry more than 1,200 on each vessel whether on the regular service or on special trips.

The ferry services with the Sandy Hook boats and Hudson River Day Line carried 81,220. The Sagamore had 1,150 passengers on board at Pier A for Sea Cliff and Glenwood when the Inspectors told the Captain he could not take any more and 200 people were left on the pier and had to go to the pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street where another steamboat was soon filled. The Iron Steamboat Company carried 12,000 to Coney Island and the Taurus had 800 on a special excursion.

Anglers to the number of 600 patronized the fishing steamboats Cape Cod, Orient, Seneca and Titania. Capt. Tove of the Cape Cod said the catch of sea bass, flukes and porgies for the day was a record one and was so heavy that it gave the boat a list to starboard.

The excursion steamboats to the resorts on the Shrewsbury River, Rockaway Beach, Keyport, Red Bank, Sea Girt, and Bridgeport were all filled to their capacity. Ten thousand went in boats to Glen Island. The Benjamin B. Odell of the Central Hudson line had so many passengers aboard her at the foot of Franklin Street that she could not call at 129th Street. The sightseeing yachts made four trips around the island of Manhattan and were crowded each time to their capacity. It was the best Fourth of July for water excursionists, the Captains said, that had obtained for many years. Those who were disappointed at not getting on board any of the excursion boats at the Battery visited the Aquarium, which had a total of 15,000 visitors for the day.

All the big liners in port in New York and Hoboken were gayly decorated with bunting in honor of Independence Day and the crews had a holiday which those on the British ships took advantage of to go to Staten Island to play cricket against local teams.

Capt. Arthur R. Mills of the American liner Philadelphia had his ship decorated from truck to truck fore and aft with bunting, and Chief Steward Bell served a special dinner to all hands to celebrate the day, including clams, turkey and plum pudding, and all hands had a bottle of beer or a bottle of ginger ale.

## QUEENSBORO STADIUM OPENED.

### 5,000 at Exercises at New Park—Many Other Celebrations.

There was hardly a spot in New York yesterday where the Fourth of July was not being observed in some fashion, and it would be impossible to give an outline of all the ceremonies which innumerable organizations sponsored.

More than 1,000 people, most of them boys, were attracted to Fort Clinton, in Central Park, opposite 105th Street, where the City History Club had charge of the programme. This was designed to recall to the residents of the Upper West Side some of the stories of the Revolution that are memories of that old fort.

Five thousand people attended the formal opening of the $32,000 Queensboro Stadium Park, under the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge yesterday afternoon. Lawson Purdy was one of the speakers at this ceremony, and Park Commissioner Stover in the course of his address, expressed the hope that before the expiration of Mayor Gaynor's term of office an immense playground with a stadium seating 100,000 would be built on Riverside Drive, somewhere in the Eighties.

The Bronx was fairly dotted with celebrating gatherings, for every local organization seemed bound to have its own Fourth and its own reading of the Declaration. The only jarring note came from President Jones of the North Side Board of Trade who spoke disparagingly of the subdued Fourth and promised that if he were ever made Mayor or Bouough President, there would be a celebration that could be heard from 4 in the morning until 10 at night. He greatly feared that the agitation against such noisy Fourths was dictated by a selfishness and supported by the same arguments which people brought to Lincoln in an effort to have the Civil War stopped. Mr. Jones did not like it at all. He spoke to a meeting of less than 50 persons, for the attendance at the Board's safe and sane celebration was discouragingly small.

The Kings Highway Board of Trade held its fifth annual celebration with a certain satisfaction in the contention that it had been holding safe and sane Fourths long before they became popular.

Grant's Tomb was the scene of two ceremonies during the day, one in the morning when Walter M. Chandler was the speaker and one in the afternoon when Congressmen Patten spoke.

## FIREWORKS IN WASHINGTON.

### Illuminated Pieces Amuse Public—All Departments Closed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 4.—All the Government departments were closed today. The President was away, both houses of Congress stood adjourned, and the speeches that took place of explosions were delivered by civilian amateurs.

Most of the fireworks that were used in celebration were under official supervision. This morning day fireworks drew a large crowd to the Ellipse, where crackers were exploded and chinese balloons sent up. This evening in the same place there was an elaborate display of illuminated pieces.

Vice President Sherman is at his home in New York State; Secretary MacVeagh is in New England, Secretary Stimson is at Huntington, L. I. Attorney General Wickersham is at Cedarhurst, L. I., and Secretary Knox is spending a few days at Valley Forge, Va.

## FIRECRACKER FAILS TO CURE.

### Exploded at Bedside of Hiccoughs Patient, Who Dies of Exhaustion.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 4.—Physicians exploded a giant firecracker at the bedside of James McGowan, at a hospital to-day, in the hope that the nervous shock would stop his hiccoughing, from which he had been suffering for five days, but though he was quieted he died of exhaustion.

McGowan, who was 48 years old, had been hiccoughing continuously and electricity and other remedial agents had been tried without effect before the opening of the Fourth of July celebration suggested the fire-cracker as a last resort.

### Killed by Exploding Cannon.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., July 4.—Fred Crawford, a blacksmith, was holding a cannon between his legs early to-day, ramming home a charge, when it exploded, tearing his legs, arms, face and body. He died in hospital to-night.

George Allister McBade was firing a cannon, which exploded, and one eye was destroyed and he will lose his left arm.

## NEW FERRY SERVICE STARTS

### Between Bay Ridge Ave., Brooklyn, and St. George, Staten Island.

The new ferry service between the foot of Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, and St. George, Staten Island, began yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, when the ferryboat Garden City left her Brooklyn slip and the Flushing left Staten Island. Borough President Cromwell of Richmond and representatives of civic organizations met on the Brooklyn side to see the Garden City leave on her first trip.

The two ferryboats carried good crowds all day long, and in the afternoon on one trip the Garden City carried thirty-three automobiles from Staten Island. This was the record trip for machines and passengers for the day. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will build a spur to connect the ferry with the Bay Ridge main trolley line.

For ten years the residents of Bay Ridge and Stateh Island have been agitating the operation of a line of ferryboats across the Narrows. Some months ago the project was taken up by E. J. McCormick of Brooklyn, and the result was the formation of the Brooklyn-Richmond Ferry Company.

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